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FISHERIES
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Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Statistical Area 3 (Nass River) including adjacent streams

M.J. Hancock and D.E. Marshall

Department of Fisheries & Oceans
Enhancement Services Branch
1090 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2P1

January 1984

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Fisheries & Aquatic Sciences
No. 429

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Canadian Data Report of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

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Fisheries and Oceans
Canadian Data Report of
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No. 429
January 1984

CATALOGUE OF SALMON STREAMS AND SPAWNING ESCAPEMENTS OF

STATISTICAL AREA 3

(NASS RIVER)

INCLUDING ADJACENT STREAMS

by

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ABSTRACT

Hancock, M.J., and D.E. Marshall, 1984. Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Statistical Area 3, (Nass River) including adjacent streams. Can. Data Rep. Fish Aquat. Sci. 419: xxiii + 324p.

Catalogue containing each stream's location, spawning distribution, barriers and points of difficult ascent, escapement records and other general data pertaining to the stream. The catalogue also includes a topographical map of the stream's location and in some cases a sketch which further describes the surrounding area.

Keywords: British Columbia, Statistical Area 3, Nass River, Salmon Streams, Spawning Escapements.

RÉSUMÉ

Hancock, M.J., and D.E. Marshall, 1984. Catalogue of Salmon Streams and Spawning Escapements of Statistical Area 3, (Nass River) including adjacent streams. Can. Data Rep. Fish Aquat. Sci. 429: xxiii + 371p.

Le présent répertoire porte sur l'emplacement de chaque cours d'eau, la répartition de fraie, les obstacles et les points de remonte difficile, les données sur les saumons de remonte et d'autres données relatives au cours d'eau. On y trouve aussi une carte topographique de l'emplacement du cours d'eau et, dans quelques cas, un croquis décrivant la zone environmente.

Mots-cles: Colombie-Britannique, Zone statistique 3, Riviere Nass, Cours d'eau a saumons, Saumons de remonte

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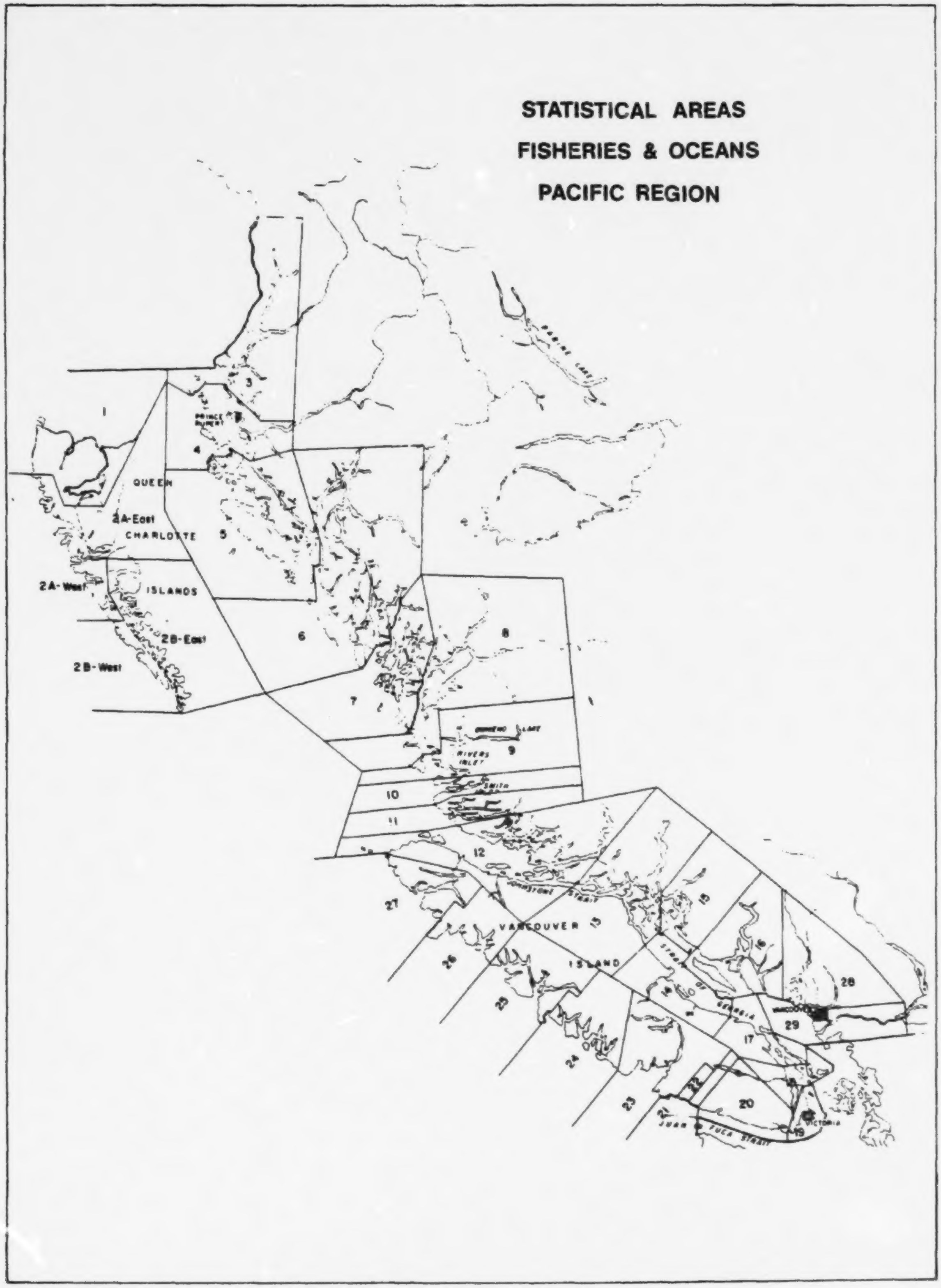
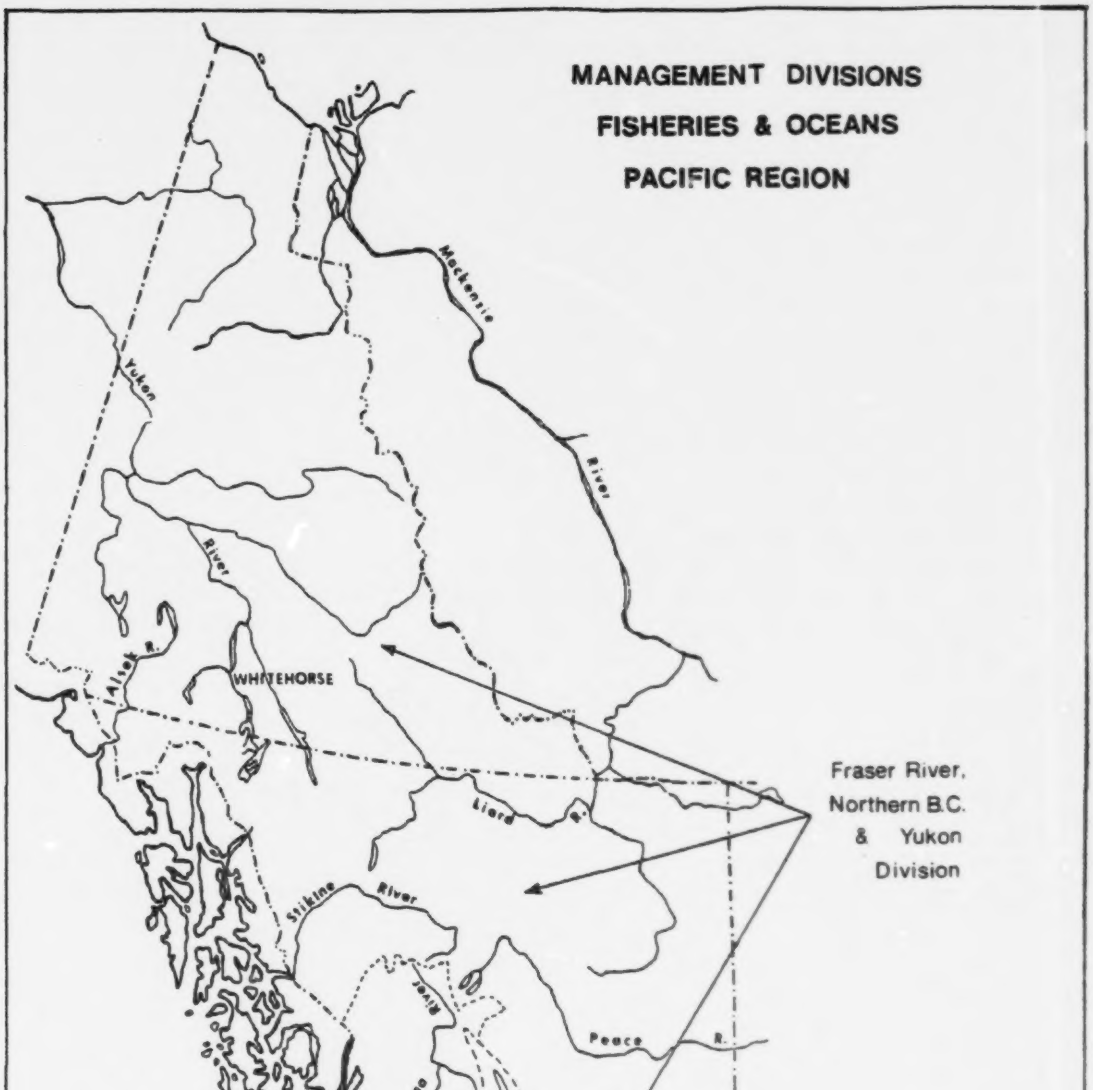


STATISTICAL AREAS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION

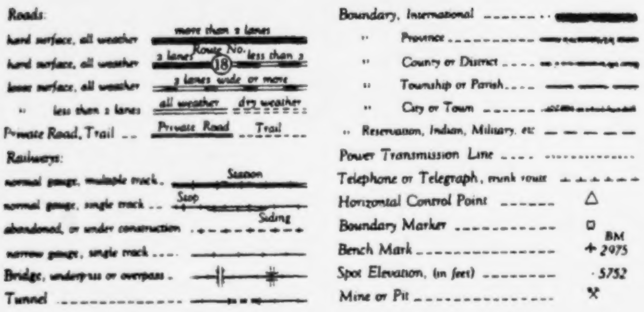
1
2A-East
2A-West
2B-East
2B-West
QUEEN
CHARLOTTE
ISLANDS
3
4
PRINCE RUPERT
BABINE LAKE
5
6
7
8
OWIKENO LAKE
RIVERS INLET
9
SMITH
10
11
12
JOHNSTONE STRAIT
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
VANCOUVER
ISLAND
STRAIT OF GEORGIA
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT

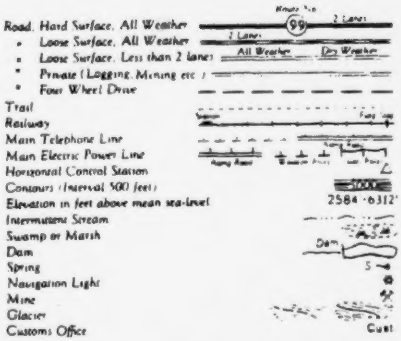


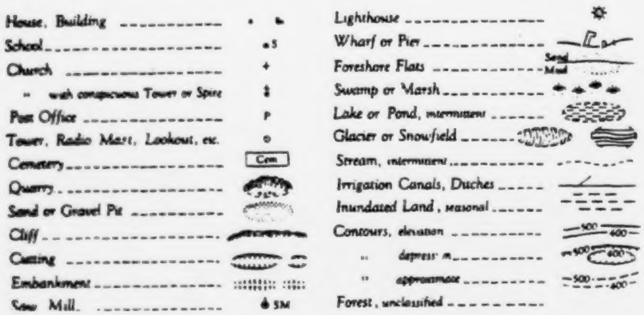
MANAGEMENT DIVISIONS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION

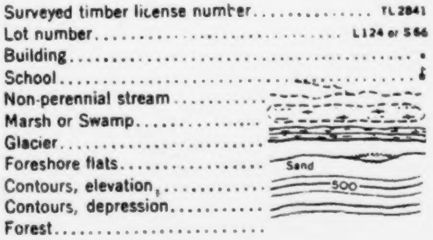
Mackenzie River
Yukon River
Alsek R.
WHITEHORSE
Liard R.
Stikine River
Taku River
Peace R.
Skeena
PRINCE RUPERT
PRINCE GEORGE
Fraser River
KAMLOOPS
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
Columbia River
Fraser River, Northern B.C. & Yukon Division
North & Central Coast Division
South Coast Division

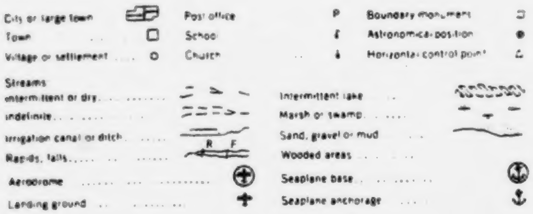
MAP REFERENCES

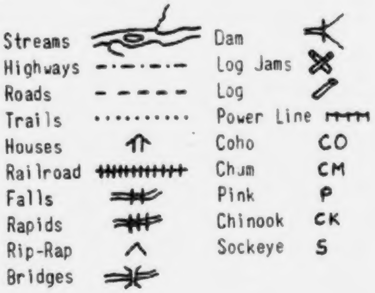

Roads:
hard surface, all weather
more than 2 lanes
hard surface, all weather
2 lanes
Route No.
18
less than 2
loose surface, all weather
2 lanes wide or more
" less than 2 lanes
all weather
dry weather
Private Road, Trail
Private Road
Trail
Railways:
normal gauge, multiple track
Station
normal gauge, single track
Stop
Siding
abandoned, or under construction
narrow gauge, single track
Bridge, underpass or overpass
Tunnel
Boundary, International
" Province
" County or District
" Township or Parish
" City or Town
" Reservation, Indian, Military, etc
Power Transmission Line
Telephone or Telegraph, trunk route
Horizontal Control Point
Boundary Marker
Bench Mark
BM
2975
Spot Elevation, (in feet)
5752
Mine or Pit

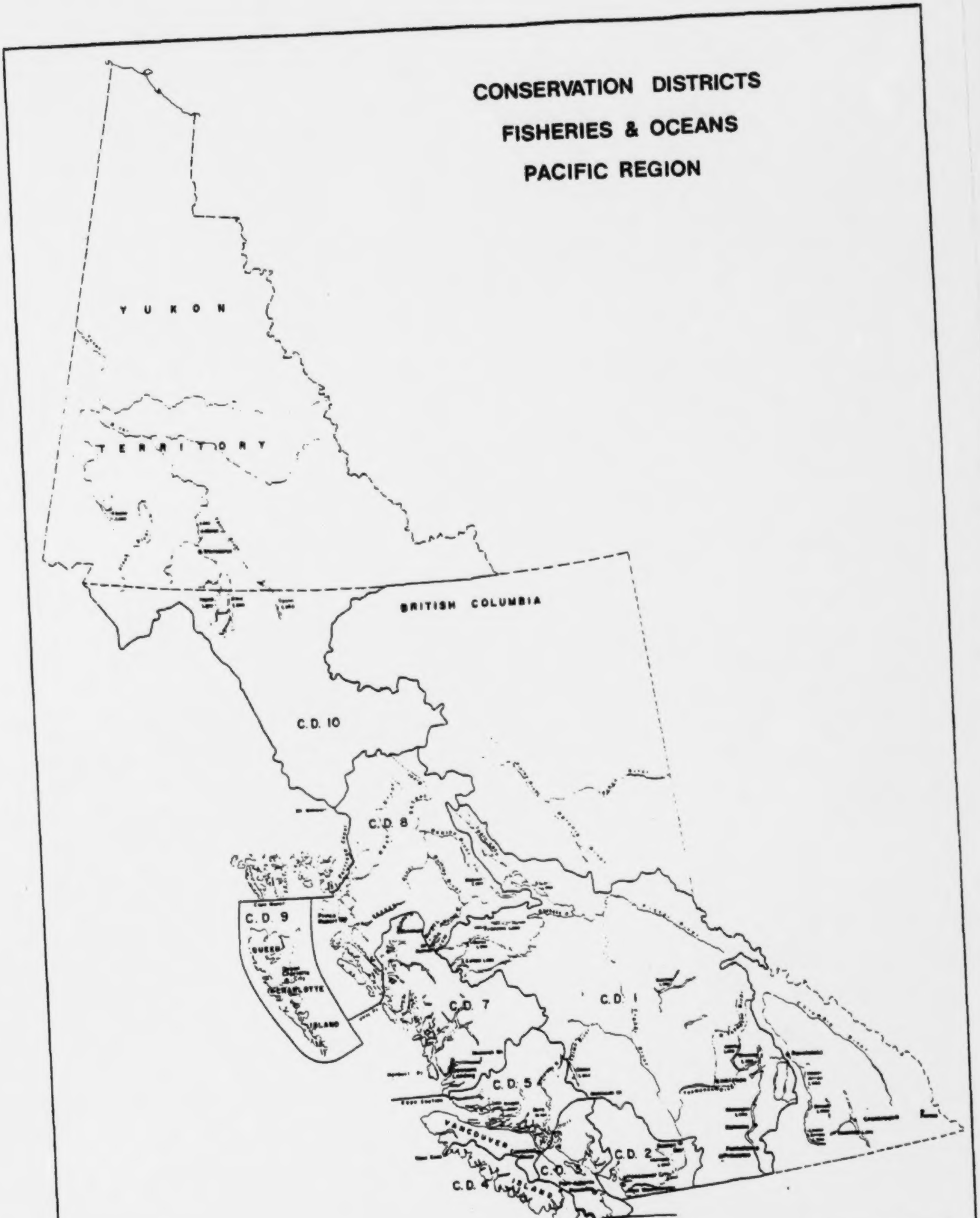

Road, Hard Surface, All Weather
Route No.
99
2 Lanes
" Loose Surface, All Weather
2 Lanes
" Loose Surface, Less than 2 lanes
All Weather
Dry Weather
" Private (Logging, Mining etc.)
" Four Wheel Drive
Trail
Railway
Station
Main Telephone Line
Main Electric Power Line
Horizontal Control Station
Contours (Interval 500 feet)
5000
Elevation in feet above mean sea-level
2584 ·6312'
Intermittent Stream
Swamp or Marsh
Dam
Dam
Spring
S
Navigation Light
Mine
Glacier
Customs Office
Cust


House, Building
School
S
Church
" with conspicuous Tower or Spire
Post Office
P
Tower, Radio Mast, Lookout, etc.
Cemetery
Cem
Quarry
Sand or Gravel Pit
Cliff
Cutting
Embankment
Saw Mill
SM
Lighthouse
Wharf or Pier
Foreshore Flats
Sand
Mud
Swamp or Marsh
Lake or Pond, intermittent
Glacier or Snowfield
Stream, intermittent
Irrigation Canals, Ditches
Inundated Land, seasonal
Contours, elevation
500
400
" depression
500
400
" approximate
500
400
Forest, unclassified


Surveyed timber license number
TL 2841
Lot number
L124 or S66
Building
School
Non-perennial stream
Marsh or Swamp
Glacier
Foreshore flats
Sand
Contours, elevation
500
Contours, depression
Forest

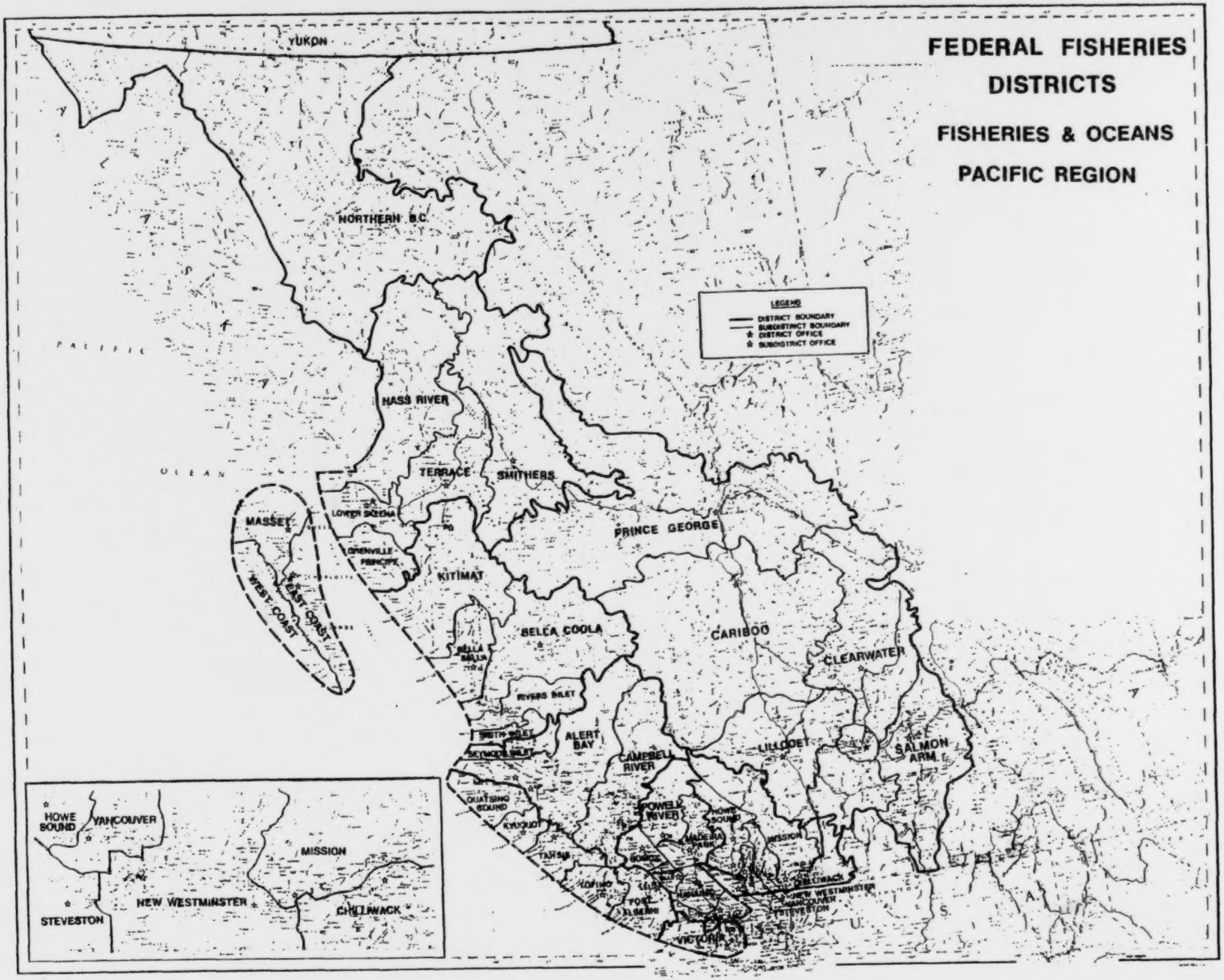

City or large town
Town
Village or settlement
Post office
P
School
Church
Boundary monument
Astronomical position
Horizontal control point
Streams
intermittent or dry
indefinite
irrigation canal or ditch
Rapids, falls
R
F
Aerodrome
Landing ground
Intermittent lake
Marsh or swamp
Sand, gravel or mud
Wooded areas
Seaplane base
Seaplane anchorage


Streams
Highways
Roads
Trails
Houses
Railroad
Falls
Rapids
Rip-Rap
Bridges
Dam
Log Jams
Log
Power Line
Coho
CO
Chum
CM
Pink
P
Chinook
CK
Sockeye
S



CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION

YUKON
TERRITORY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
C.D. 10
C.D. 8
C.D. 9
QUEEN
CHARLOTTE
ISLAND
C.D. 7
C.D. 1
C.D. 5
VANCOUVER
ISLAND
C.D. 2
C.D. 3
C.D. 4
C.D. 6



FEDERAL FISHERIES DISTRICTS

FISHERIES & OCEANS PACIFIC REGION

LEGEND
DISTRICT BOUNDARY
SUBDISTRICT BOUNDARY
★ DISTRICT OFFICE
☆ SUBDISTRICT OFFICE
YUKON
NORTHERN B.C.
PACIFIC
OCEAN
NASS RIVER
TERRACE
SMITHERS
MASSET
LOWER SKEENA
GRENVILLE-PRINCIPE
KITIMAT
EAST COAST
WEST COAST
PRINCE GEORGE
BELLA COOLA
BELLA BELLA
RIVERS INLET
SMITH INLET
SEYMOUR INLET
ALERT BAY
CAMPBELL RIVER
CARIBOO
CLEARWATER
LILLOOET
SALMON ARM
QUATSINO SOUND
KYUQUOT
TAHSIS
TOFINO
PORT ALBERNI
POWELL RIVER
HOWE SOUND
MADEIRA PARK
MISSION
NANAIMO
CHILLIWACK
NEW WESTMINSTER
VANCOUVER
STEVESTON
VICTORIA
HOWE SOUND
VANCOUVER
MISSION
NEW WESTMINSTER
CHILLIWACK
STEVESTON

STANDARDS USED ON STREAM DATA PAGE

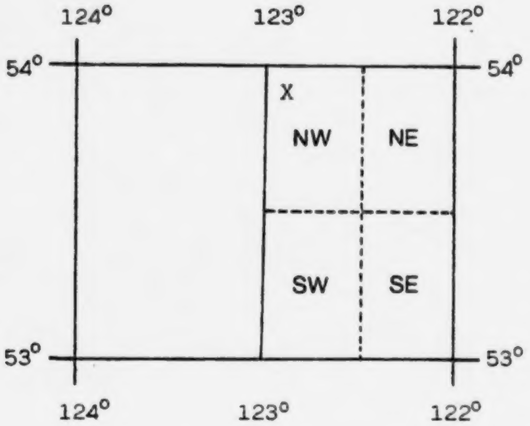
Name of Stream: Name as given in Gazetteer of Canada, British Columbia 1966 edition; local or non-gazetted names are added in lower case type.

Conservation District: As defined by the Conservation and Protection Service (April 1965).

Statistical Area: As defined by Department of the Environment, Fisheries Operations Statistical Map (January 1974).

Location and Position: Defined by quadrant indexing. Each geographical quadrilateral of the earth's surface of 1 degree in extent in latitude and longitude is divided into the SE, SW, NE and NW quarters. The south-east corner of each quadrilateral gives the initial point for the figure of reference (Gazetteer of Canada).

EXAMPLE "X"
53° 122° NW



Length: The portion of the stream accessible to spawning salmon.

Width: Average width, estimated to the nearest metre for the described length.

Drainage: Area in square kilometres of the entire drainage basin feeding the stream.

Composition:

Bedrock	bedrock
Boulder	>256 mm
Coarse	50.9 - 256 mm
Fine	3.37 - 50.8 mm
Sand & Silt	<3.37 mm
Unclassified	where bottom cannot be observed, e.g. log jams, pools, water colour, etc.

Gradient: Expressed as a percentage

Wetted Area: Number of square metres of stream bed under water at average flows within the described length.

Spawning Area: Estimated square metres of stream bed suitable for salmon spawning within the described length.

Discharge: Mean annual discharge. Maximum and minimum values are either daily means or instantaneous discharges. The latter are identified by (Inst.). Discharge data is taken from "Historical Stream Flow Summary", British Columbia, Water Survey of Canada.

Temperature: As described. (°C)

Barriers and Points of Difficult Ascent: Complete and partial barriers to salmon and their distance from the stream mouth. Species likely to be affected may be listed. Both natural and man-made obstructions are defined.

Spawning Distribution: Portion of the stream utilized by each species. Distribution is indicated by brief comments opposite the species.

Potential of Inaccessible Portion of Stream: Indicates whether or not the inaccessible portion of the stream could be utilized by spawning salmon.

General Remarks: Emphasizes features of stream and spawning populations. Also includes industrial activity, routes of accessibility, etc. The comments with dates are taken from "Annual Reports of Salmon Streams & Spawning Grounds" (B.C. 16's). In some cases, references to additional information not included in the General Remarks may be given.

Escapement Records: The escapement represents the mid point of the coded range of escapement for each species. For example: the letter "H" representing 5000-10000 fish would be entered as 7500. Where absolute numbers are provided by Fisheries Personnel, these numbers are entered. N/O means the stream was inspected but no fish were observed; UNK means there was evidence of fish present but no estimates were made; NO RECORDS means no escapement records for the applicable years could be found in the escapement files.N/I means that the stream was not inspected.

Timing: Dates which salmon arrive in the stream, begin to spawn, reach peak spawning period and finish spawning.

E = early (1st to 10th of the month)
M = mid (11th to 20th of the month)
L = late (21st to end of the month)

NB: Distance references are from the mouth of the stream unless otherwise stated.

FEDERAL FISHERIES DISTRICTS
FISHERIES & OCEANS
PACIFIC REGION

DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT OFFICES	ADDRESSES	TELEPHONE NUMBERS
DISTRICT #1 KAMLOOPS	202 Federal Bldg., 317 Seymour St., Kamloops, B.C., V2C 2E9	374-4322
Salmon Arm	Box 1160, Salmon Arm, B.C., V0E 2T0	832-8037
Prince George	Box 267, Postal Stn. A, Prince George, B.C., V2L 4S1	564-7030
Clearwater	P.O. Box 610, P.O. Building, Clearwater, B.C., V0E 1N0	674-9633
Lillooet	Box 315, Lillooet, B.C., V0K 1V0	256-4525
Cariboo	Box 4340, Quesnel, B.C., V2J 3J3	992-2434
DISTRICT #2 NEW WESTMINSTER	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Surrey	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Vancouver Waterfront	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Mission	Box 3308, Mission, B.C., V2V 4J5	826-3664
Chilliwack	Ste. 5, 9 Mary Street, Chilliwack, B.C., V2P 4G9	792-6011
Steveston	1255 No. 1 Road, Richmond, B.C., V7E 1T7	274-7217
Coquitlam	309 - 549 Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C., V3L 1B3	545-7181
Squamish	Box 85, Squamish, B.C., V0N 3G0	892-3230
DISTRICT #3 NANAIMO	204 - 60 Front St., Nanaimo, B.C., V9R 5H7	876-274
Parksville	Box 1120, Parksville, B.C., V0R 2S0	248-6710
Comox	Box 1328, Comox, B.C., V9N 3Z9	339-2031
Duncan	Box 241, Duncan, B.C., V9L 3X3	746-6221
Powell River	4770 Joyce Ave., Powell River, B.C., V8A 3B6	485-9621
Pender Harbour	Box 10, Madeira Park, B.C., V0N 2H0	883-2313
DISTRICT #4 PORT ALBERNI	P.O. Box 280, Federal Bldg., Port Alberni, B.C., V9Y 7M7	724-0195
Tofino	Box 48, Tofino, B.C., V0R 2Z0	725-3468
Tahsis	Box 549, Tahsis, B.C., V0P 1X0	934-6606
Port Hardy	Box 10, Port Hardy, B.C., V0N 1P0	949-6422
DISTRICT #5 CAMPBELL RIVER	215 - 950 Alder St., Campbell River, B.C., V9W 2P8	287-2102
Port Hardy	Box 10, Port Hardy, B.C., V0N 2P0	949-6422
Alert Bay	Box 263, Alert Bay, B.C., V0N 1A0	974-5216
DISTRICT #6 VICTORIA	116 - 816 Government St., Victoria, B.C., V8W 1W9	566-3252
Saanich	116 - 816 Government St., Victoria, B.C., V8W 1W9	566-3252
Sooke	Box 831, Sooke, B.C., V0Z 1N0	642-5322
DISTRICT #7 KITIMAT	312 - 450 Federal Bldg., City Centre, Kitimat, B.C., V8C 1T6	632-6158
Butedale	312 - 450 Federal Bldg., City Centre, Kitimat, B.C., V8C 1T6	632-6158
Bella Bella	Box 38, Bella Bella, B.C., V0T 1B0	957-2312
Bella Coola	Box 130, Bella Coola, B.C., V0T 1C0	799-5345
Rivers Inlet	Dawsons Landing P.O., Rivers Inlet, B.C., V0N 1M0	Radio Ph.
DISTRICT #8 PRINCE RUPERT	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Lower Nass	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Upper Nass	P.O. Box 29, Nass Camp P.O., B.C., V0N 3J0	633-2408
Skeena	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Grenville-Principe	109 - 417 Second Ave. West, Prince Rupert, B.C., V8J 1G8	624-9137
Hazelton	Box 327, Hazelton, B.C., V0J 1Y0	842-6327
Terrace	4721-B Lazelle Ave., Terrace, B.C., V8G 1R6	635-2206
Smithers	Box 578, Smithers, B.C., V0J 2N0	847-2312
DISTRICT #9 QUEEN CHARLOTTE	Box 99, Q.C. City, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C., V0T 1S0	559-4413
Sandspit	Box 222, Sandspit, B.C., V0T 1T0	637-5340
Masset	Box 99, Masset, B.C., V0T 1M0	626-3316
DISTRICT #10 WHITEHORSE	122 Industrial Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territories, Y1A 2T9	403-667-2235
Haines Junction	P.O. Box 5341, Haines Junction, Y.T., Y0B 1L0	403-667-2235

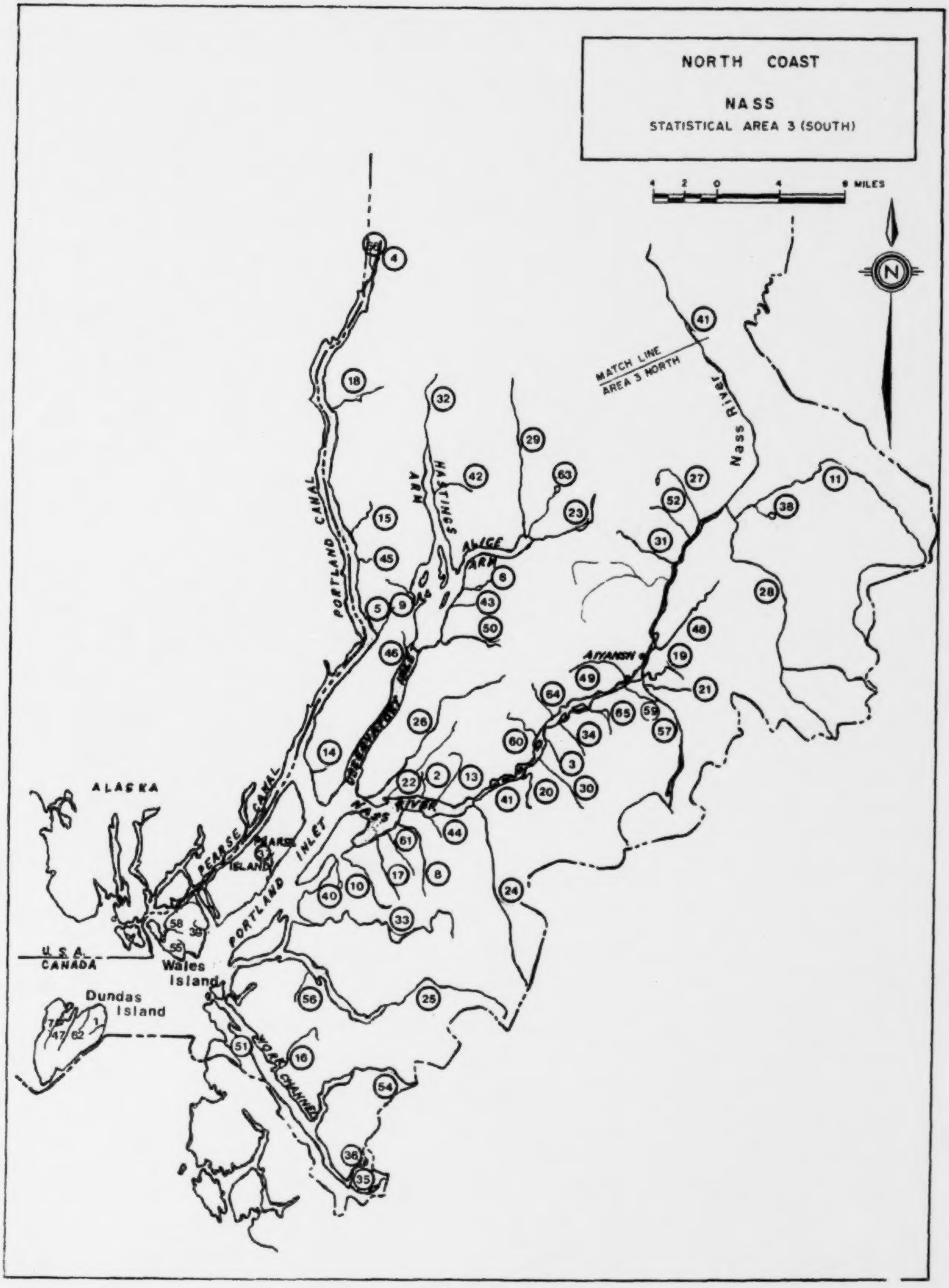
TOTAL ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STATISTICAL AREA 3   NASS RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	5,275	2,700	3,625	23,875	19,450	75
48	15,600	2,350	6,900	33,100	93,350	200
49	675	1,300	5,350	58,475	63,625	200
50	1,025	875	6,500	22,675	81,700	200
51	2,000	1,250	9,600	84,900	120,750	
52	4,100	2,150	6,075	69,750	69,500	
53	8,100	2,300	4,175	44,675	20,625	
54	2,525	2,650	8,225	29,400	73,575	
55	1,975	1,750	16,800	6,900	47,350	
56	8,450	3,275	10,275	43,725	103,200	400
57	8,375	3,400	11,275	64,150	13,825	
58	4,675	4,125	15,250	70,550	61,725	
59	12,000	6,100	10,800	102,695	97,062	
60	8,500	4,225	3,000	32,550	48,300	
61	7,400	2,375	12,700	65,325	201,775	
62	2,250	3,775	10,400	32,300	218,325	
63	3,400	10,300	25,150	57,275	162,025	
64	3,200	11,500	23,975	85,800	228,950	
65	7,750	10,925	59,750	36,925	291,950	
66	18,275	12,325	81,500	36,575	303,250	
67	11,900	26,450	40,450	37,525	70,225	400
68	12,750	25,350	56,200	59,850	246,725	
69	174,100	28,875	22,350	28,950	52,475	
70	117,725	18,350	41,000	35,550	218,300	
71	257,850	17,650	54,025	22,550	128,075	
72	179,850	19,900	20,750	81,125	244,250	
73	270,843	3,550	9,400	66,025	70,780	
74	191,082	3,775	16,435	121,570	84,915	
75	74,847	6,101	14,214	30,550	114,990	
76	146,545	4,840	31,900	64,650	158,175	
77	400,183	9,060	35,580	55,275	229,155	
78	144,610	10,190	33,100	75,870	389,445	
79	224,844	8,180	19,655	42,316	50,625	
80	155,515	8,828	22,655	54,665	130,325	
81	255,818	7,950	32,429	17,226	204,350	
82	281,070	6,375	31,005	19,477	418,635	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS



NORTH COAST

NASS

STATISTICAL AREA 3 (SOUTH)

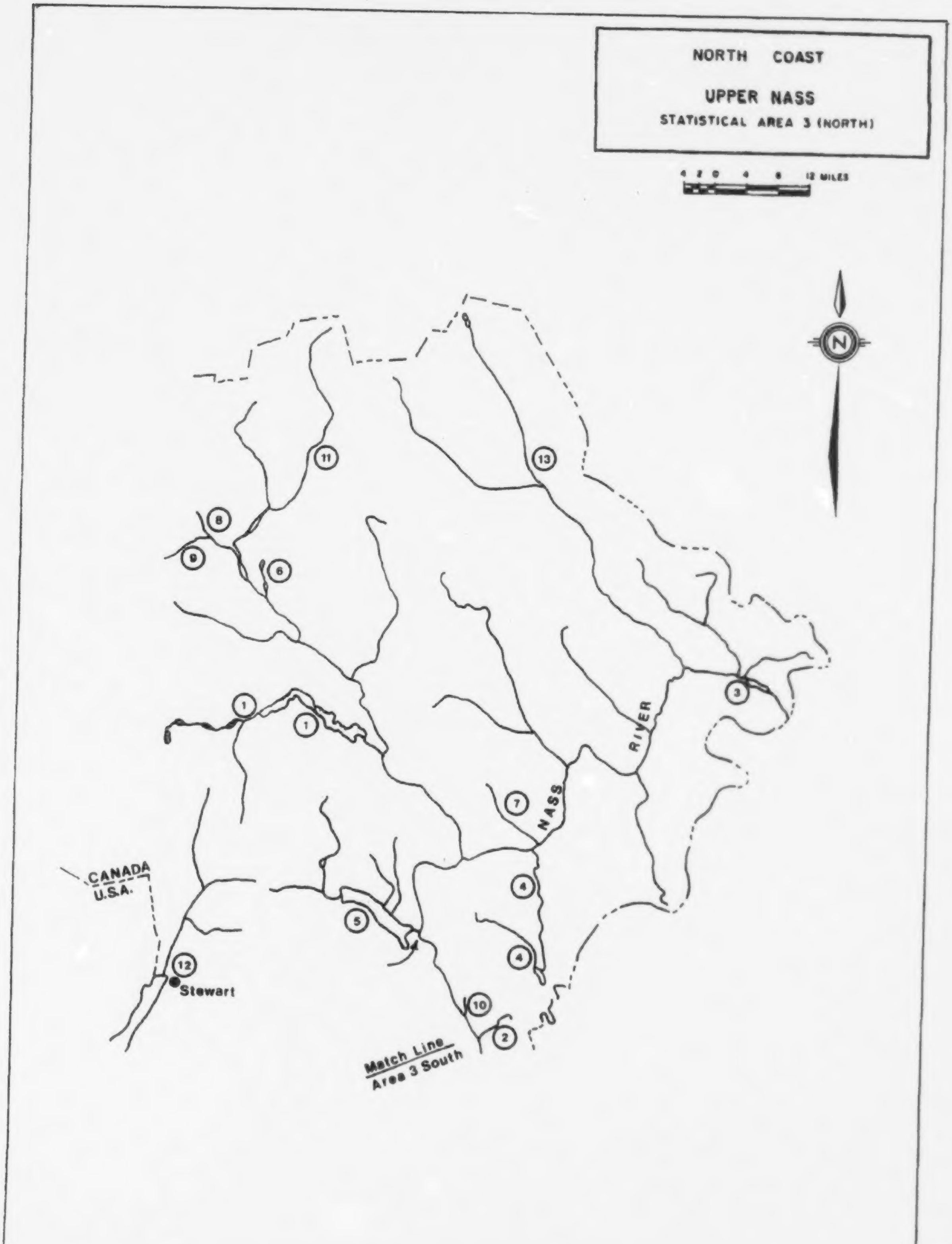
4 2 0 4 8 MILES
N
MATCH LINE
AREA 3 NORTH
Nass River
PORTLAND CANAL
HASTINGS ARM
ALICE ARM
AIYANSH
OBSERVATORY INLET
NASS RIVER
PORTLAND INLET
PEARSE CANAL
PEARSE ISLAND
ALASKA
U.S.A.
CANADA
Wales Island
Dundas Island
CHATHAM SOUND
66
4
41
18
32
29
42
63
27
11
52
38
23
15
45
31
6
43
28
5
9
50
48
46
19
49
21
64
65
59
57
26
34
60
3
14
22
2
13
20
30
41
44
61
17
8
40
10
33
24
58
39
55
56
25
7
47
62
1
51
16
54
36
35

INDEX TO MAP OF SPAWNING STREAMS OF STATISTICAL AREA 3
NASS RIVER (SOUTH)

1	(American Bay Creek)
2	ANLIYEN CREEK (Bony Creek, 5 Mile Creek)
3	ANSEDAGAN CREEK
4	BEAR RIVER
5	BELLE BAY CREEK
6	(Bessie Creek)
7	(Brundige Creek)
8	BURTON CREEK (Barton Creek)
9	CASCADE CREEK
10	CHAMBERS CREEK
11	CRANBERRY RIVER
13	DISKANGIEG CREEK (5 Mile Creek)
14	(Dogfish Bay Creek)
15	DONAHUE CREEK
16	ENSHESHESE RIVER (Slide Bay)
17	(Flewin Creek, Nass Harbour Creek, Flowin Creek)
18	GEORGIE RIVER
19	GINGIT CREEK
20	GINLULAK CREEK
21	GITZYON CREEK
22	IKNOUK RIVER
23	ILLIANCE RIVER
24	ISHKEENICKH RIVER
25	KHUTZEYMATEEN RIVER (and KATEEN RIVER)
26	KINCOLITH RIVER
27	KINSKUTCH RIVER
28	KITEEN RIVER
29	KITSAULT RIVER
30	KSEDIN RIVER (Kwiniek River)
31	KSHADIN RIVER (Kseaden Creek)
32	KSHWAN RIVER
33	KWINAMASS RIVER
34	KWINEYARK CREEK (Kwineyard Creek)
35	LACHMACH RIVER
36	LEVERSON LAKE SYSTEM (Leverson Creek)
37	(Lizard Creek)
38	(McKnight Creek)
39	(Manzanita Cove Creek, Stonehouse)
40	(Nasoga Gulf Creek)
41	NASS RIVER -- MAINSTEM
42	OLH CREEK
43	(Perry Bay Creek)
44	QUILGAUW CREEK
66	(Rainny Creek)
45	ROBERSON CREEK (Maple Bay, Robertson, Cascade)
46	(Salmon Cove Creek)
47	(Sandy Bay Creek)

INDEX TO MAP OF SPAWNING STREAMS OF STATISTICAL AREA 3
NASS RIVER (SOUTH)
(continued)

48	SEASKINNISH CREEK
49	SHUMAL RIVER
50	STAGOO RIVER (Indian River)
51	STUMAUN CREEK
52	TCHITIN RIVER
54	TOON RIVER
55	(Tracy Creek)
56	(Tsampanaknok Bay Creek, Sam Bay Creek)
57	TSEAX RIVER
57	(Tseax Slough, "A") Frame)
58	(Turk Creek, Cannery Creek)
59	(Vetter Creek, Vetter Sloughs)
60	WEGILADAP CREEK
61	WELDA CREEK
62	(Whitley Point Creek)
63	WILAUKS CREEK (McGuires Slough)
64	WILYAYANOOTH CREEK
65	ZOLZAP CREEK
65	(Zolzap Slough)



NORTH COAST

UPPER NASS

STATISTICAL AREA 3 (NORTH)

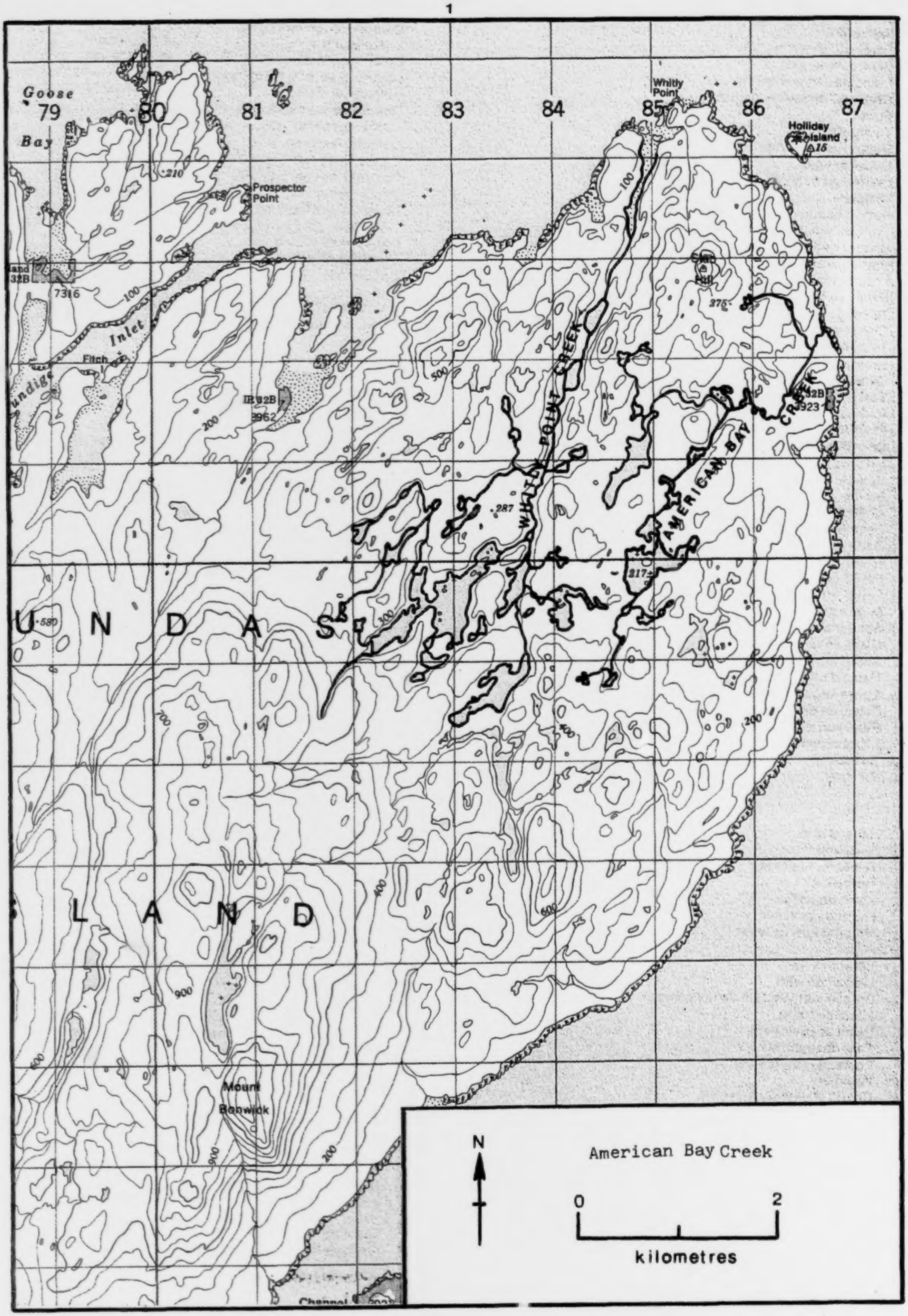
4 2 0 4 8 12 MILES
N
NASS
RIVER
CANADA
U.S.A.
Stewart
Match Line
Area 3 South
1
1
2
3
4
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13

INDEX TO MAP OF SPAWNING STREAMS OF STATISTICAL AREA 3
NASS RIVER (NORTH)

1	BOWSER RIVER AND LAKE
2	BROWN BEAR CREEK
3	DAMDOCHAX RIVER AND LAKE (Blackwater River)
4	KWINAGEESE RIVER AND BONNY CREEK
5	MEZIADIN LAKE SYSTEM
6	OWEEGIE CREEK AND LAKE SYSTEM
7	SALADAMIS CREEK
8	SNOWBANK CREEK
9	TEIGEN CREEK
10	VAN DYKE CREEK
11	BELL-IRVING RIVER
12	BEAR RIVER
13	NASS RIVER

STREAM DATA

STATISTICAL AREA 3 (Nass River) Including Adjacent Streams


Goose Bay
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
Whitly Point
Holliday Island
16
210
Prospector Point
7316
100
Inlet
Fitch
IR 32B
3962
200
500
WHITLY POINT CREEK
Slab Hill
375
287
AMERICAN BAY CREEK
32B
3923
217
300
DUNDAS
ISLAND
580
700
400
600
900
Mount Bonwick
200
Channel
N
American Bay Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (American Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH NE. Coast of Dundas Isl.Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1979 First Report : Potential for coho. Check for pinks on even years.

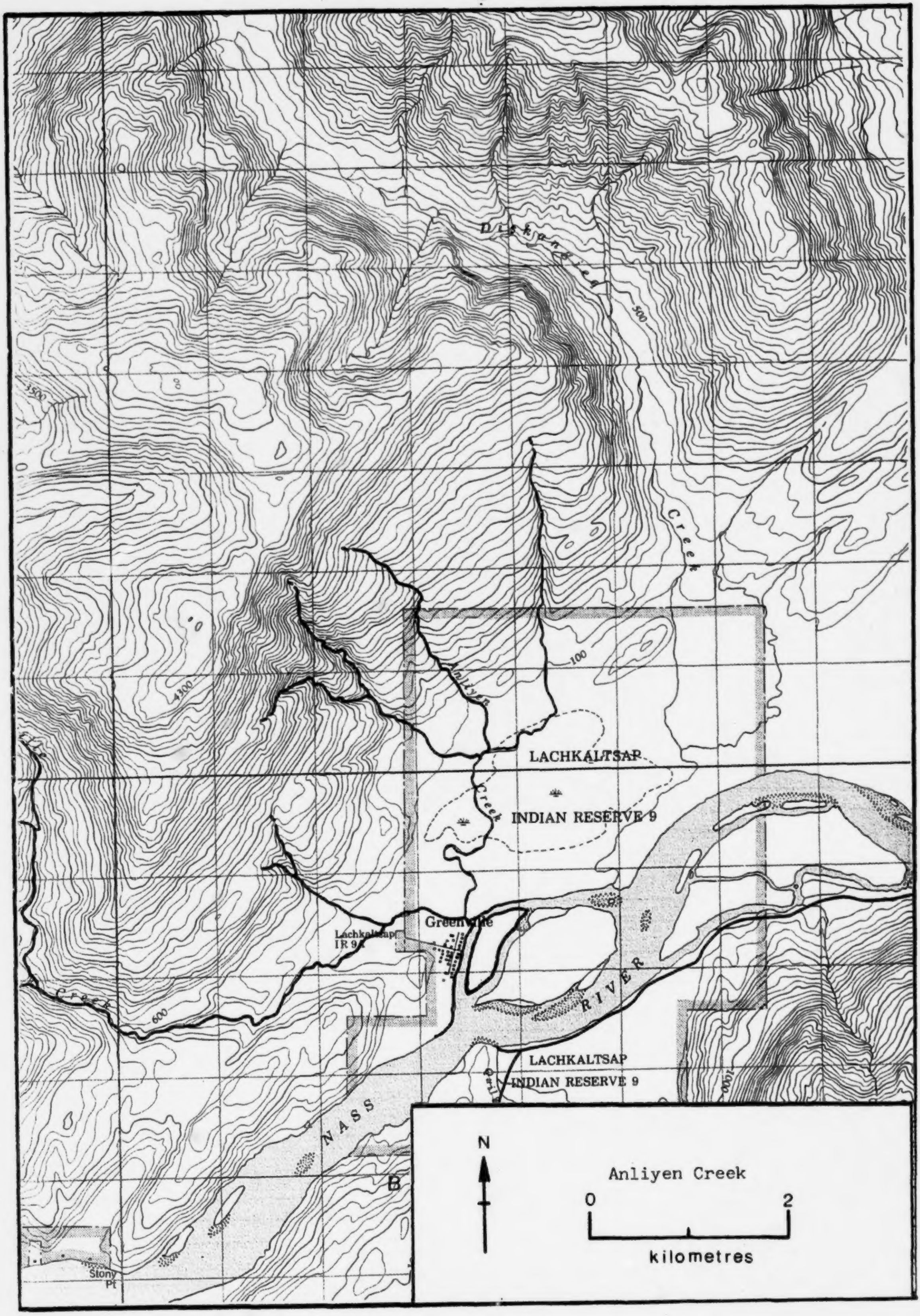
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (American Bay Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79			N/R			
80			N/I			
81			12			
82			N/I			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			Aug 4			
START			-			
PEAK			-			
END			-			

REMARKS


Diskangieq
500
Creek
1500
100
Anliyen
4300
LACHKALTSAP
INDIAN RESERVE 9
Creek
Greenville
Lachkaltsap IR 9A
Creek
600
RIVER
LACHKALTSAP
INDIAN RESERVE 9
1000
NASS
B
Stony Pt
N
Anliyen Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM ANLIYEN CREEK (Bony Creek, 5 Mile Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Nass River, N.E. of Stony Pt.,Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SW .

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m² SPAWNING AREA ____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx 5 km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	uniform distribution over available gravel
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS Physical conditions: water levels usually normal.

1976 Upper stream subject to channel changes during freshets.
1978 Scouring likely during Nov. flood.
1980/81 Creek flows underground during low water conditions.
1982 Intermittent flow.

Reports of fish being molested by local residents and their dogs 1978/82

Predators: Eagles

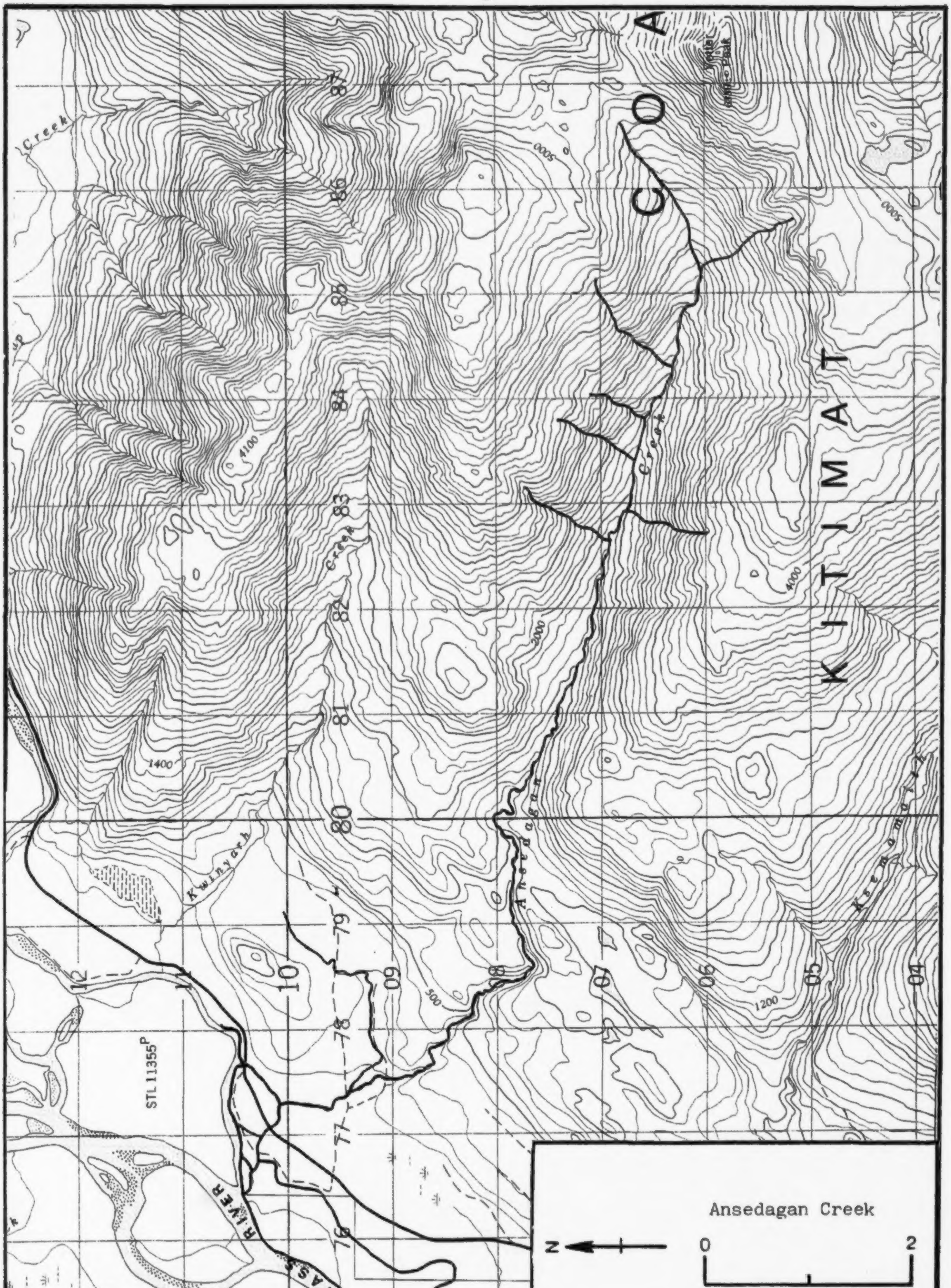
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ANLIYEN CREEK (Bony Creek, 5 Mile Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76			700			
77			500			
78			500			
79			1,500			
80			300			
81			500			
82			400			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L Sep			
START			E/Oct-M/Oct			
PEAK			-			
END			-			

REMARKS


Ansedagan Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
Ansedagan
Creek
Kwinyarh
Kwinamuck
Creek
Creek
NASS RIVER
KITIMAT
COA
STL 11355P
TL 11357
4100
4000
5000
2000
1400
1200
500
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
04
05
06
07
08
09
10
11
12

NAME OF STREAM ANSEDAGAN CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass River, NW. of Vetter Park, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx 2.5km from mouth

1972 - Beaver dams removed as required

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- in upper reaches
CHUM	- near mouth and scattered to approx .80km upstream
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Seasonal fluctuations in water levels with some extreme conditions.

1966 - Some silting from logging operations in area. During heavy runoff 80% spawning area affected.Eastern slope logged off.

1967/72 Mostly normal to high water levels.

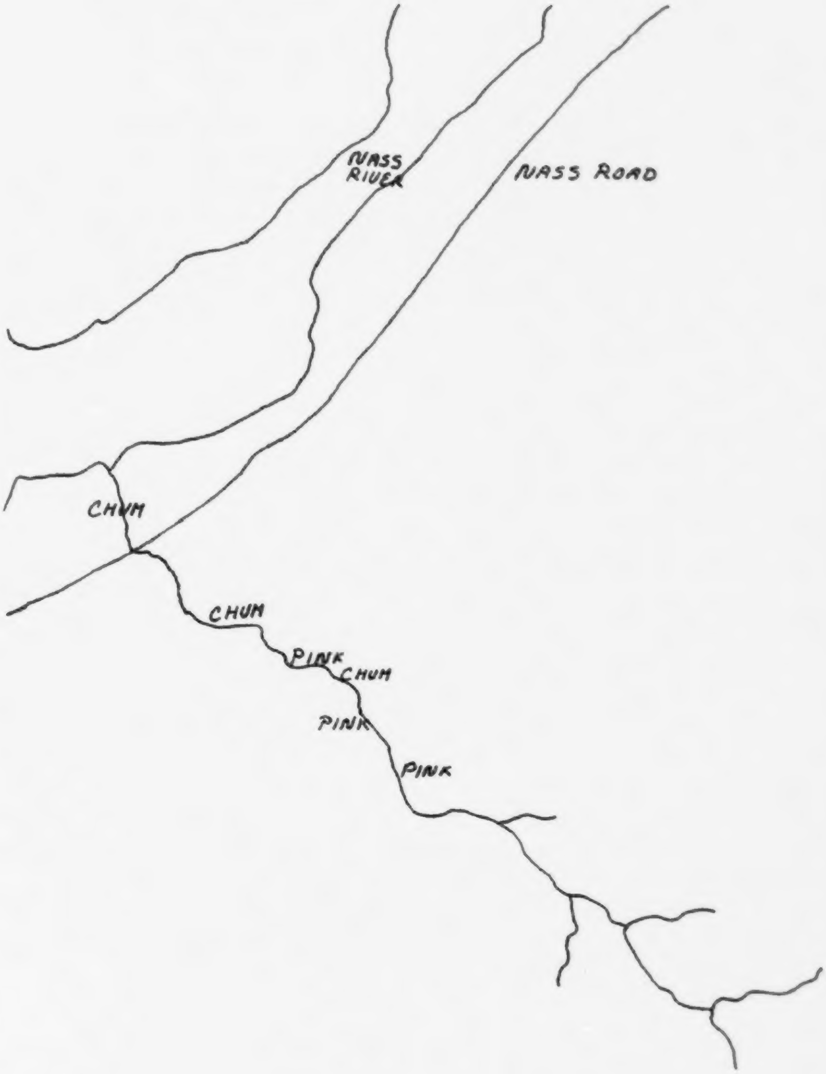
1974 - Heavy floods in Oct. resulted in scouring of entire spawning beds and course changes. Five feet of gravel deposited over some spawning areas. Stream has been rerouted back to normal channel.

1976 - 50% of stream bed affected by erosion. Flood in Oct. caused a change of course and displaced most of spawning gravel. Recommend a "Cat" be brought in to rechannel stream bed

1977 Water level low due to dry summer. 1978 Probable scouring during Nov.flood.

Predators : Eagles and bears

SKETCH OF ANSEOAGAN CREEK, 1967.


NASS
RIVER
NASS ROAD
CHUM
CHUM
PINK
CHUM
PINK
PINK

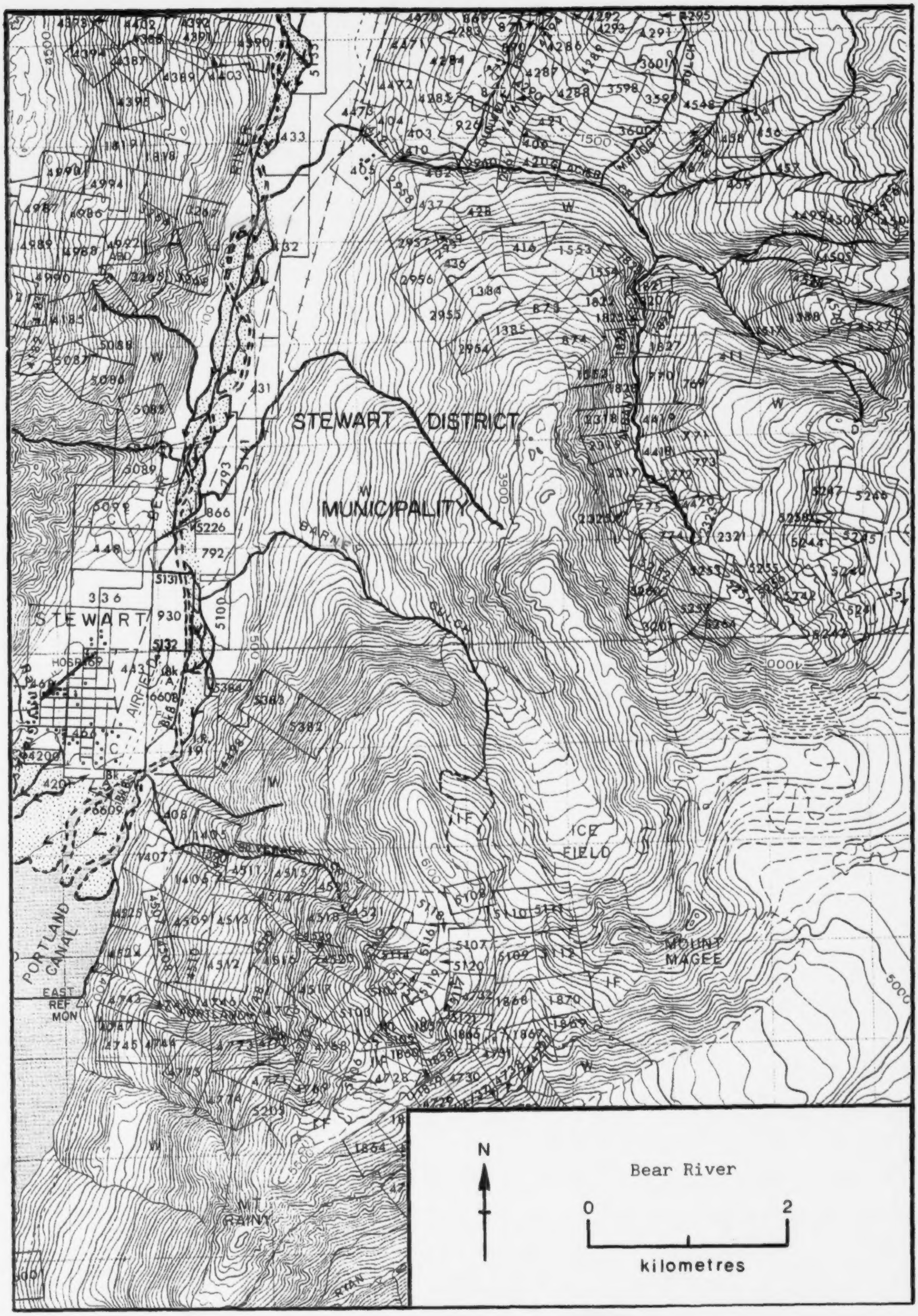
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ANSEDAGAN CREEK

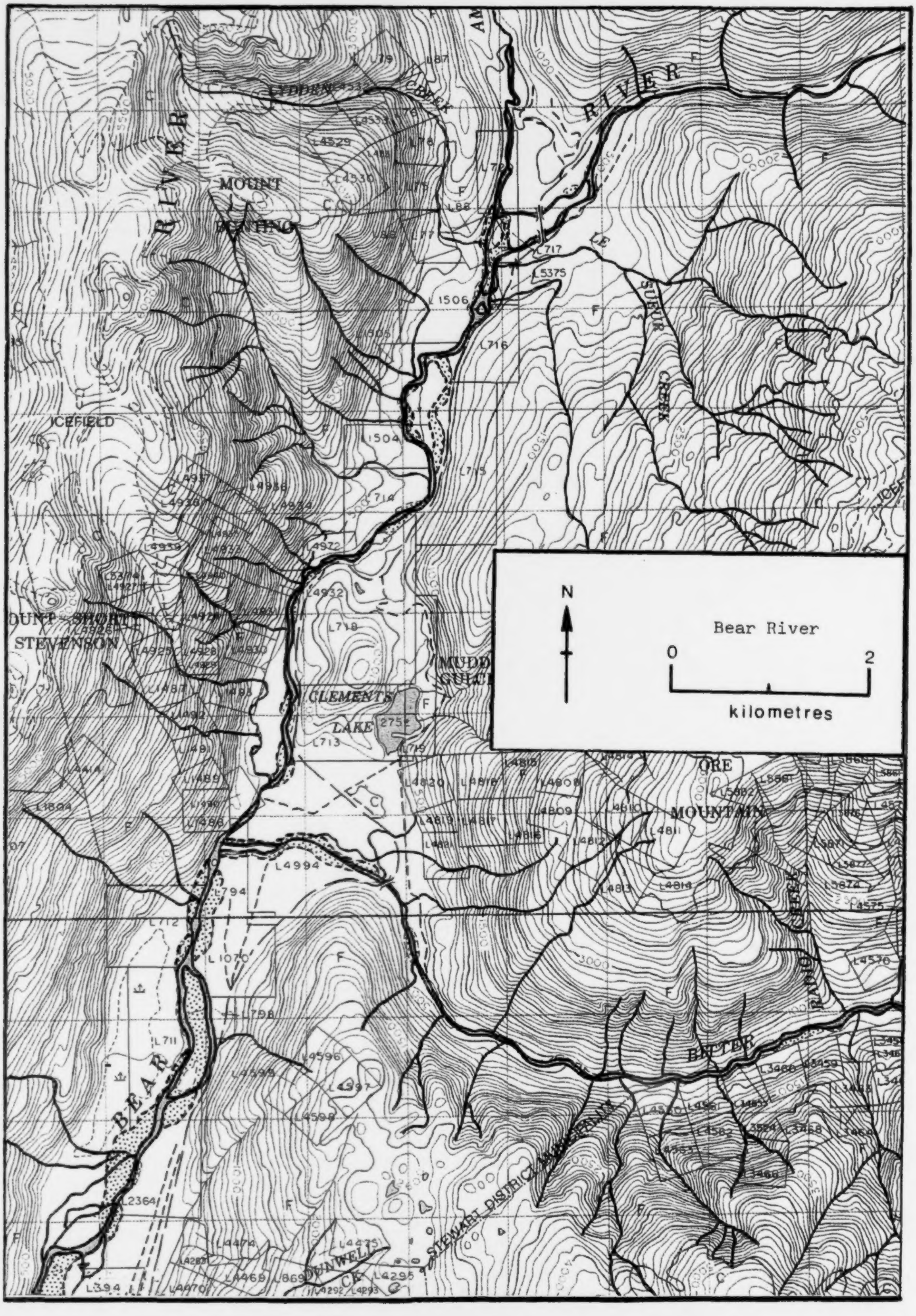
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65			400		3,500	
66			75		3,500	
67			N.O.	1,500	1,500	
68			7,500	N.R.	25	
69			N.R.	25	N.R.	
70			25	75	N.O.	
71			7,500	400	400	
72			N.R.	N.R.	3,000	
73			25	-	75	
74	1		25		550	
75			25		50	
76			125		300	
77			150		50	
78			100		250	
79			20		10	
80			50	4	500	
81			60	N/0	250	
82			30	N.O.	320	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Aug-L/Sep	E/Aug-M/Aug	M/Aug	
START			L/Aug-E/Oct	M/Aug	M/Aug-L/Aug	
PEAK			L/Sep-L/Oct	L/Aug-E/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END			M/Oct-M/Nov	E/Sep-L/Sep	E/Sep-L/Sep	

REMARKS


STEWART DISTRICT
MUNICIPALITY
STEWART
AIRFIELD
PORTLAND CANAL
EAST REF MON
ICE FIELD
MOUNT MAGEE
MT RAINY
N
Bear River
0
2
kilometres


RIVER
LYDDEN CREEK
AM
RIVER
MOUNT
BUNTING
LE
SUEUR
CREEK
ICEFIELD
OUNT SHORTY
STEVENSON
MUDD
GULC
CLEMENTS
LAKE
2754
ORE
MOUNTAIN
RADIO CREEK
BITTER
BEAR
STEWART DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
DUNWELL
CK
N
Bear River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM BEAR RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 4

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Head of Portland Canal, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable glacier 38km from mouth.

1949	Logjam at outlet to Bear Lake may require attention next season.
1965/6	Culverts and beaver dams at 11.2km -- recommend removal.
1968	Beaver dams throughout. Recommend removal to assist fish passage.
1969	Highway culverts 27km from mouth -- recommend remedial work. Passable to Coho at medium water levels.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	in small tribs. and in Bear Lake
CHINOOK	
COHO	scattered throughout tributaries to approx 23km
CHUM	in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	" "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	" "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS: A swift flowing river carrying glacial silt -- heavy beaver activity. Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

1960	Course changes caused by beaver dams. 1963 Main river very wild, heavy silting, side streams o.k. Spawning in side streams, light scouring.
1966	Erosion and silting in lower 3.2km at high water. Spring freshets caused minor scouring in lower reaches.
1981	Glacial during warm weather -- mainstem changes constantly with high water-- tributaries remain stable. Numerous freshets throughout spawning season.
1982	Generally lower water levels than usual.

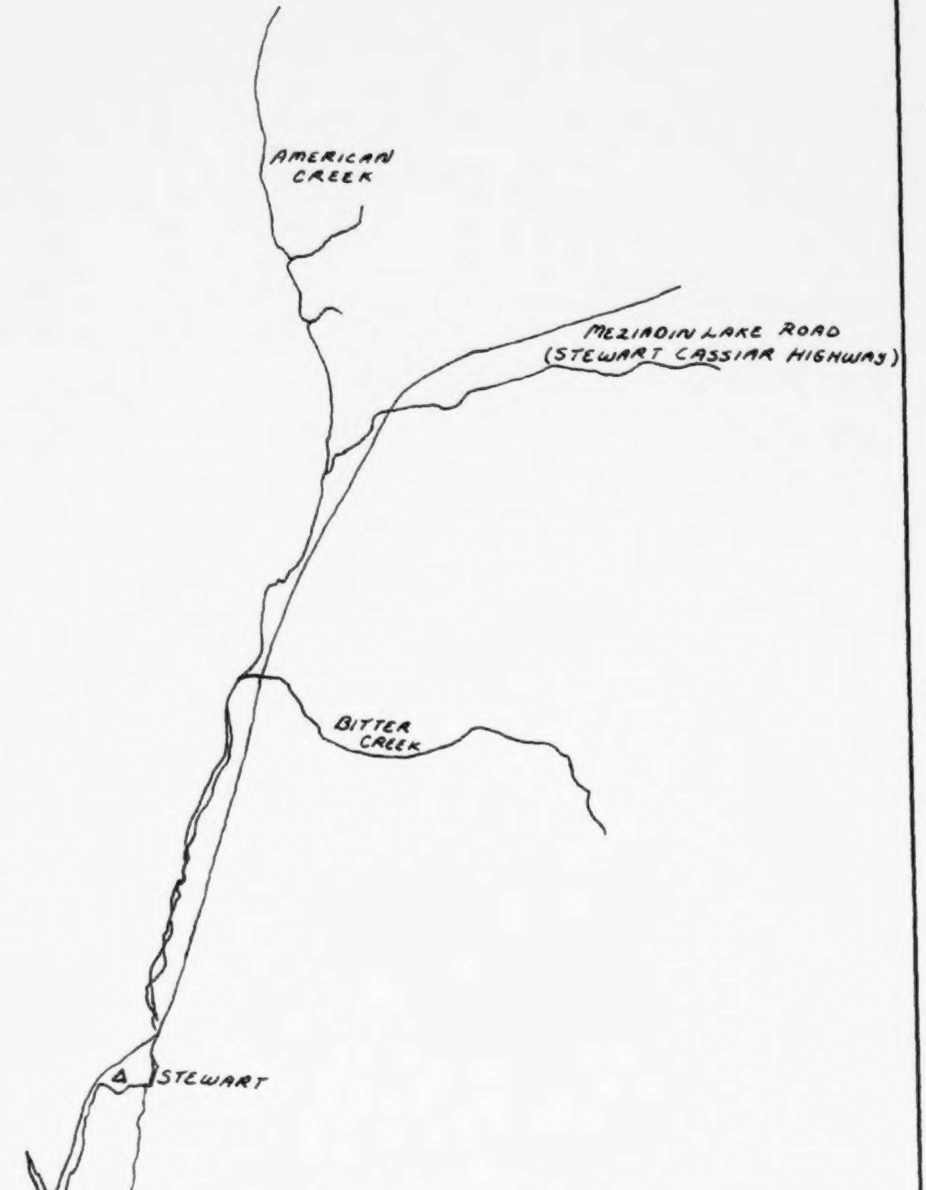
Predators: between 49/56 some egg loss reported in lake spawners due to Dolly Varden trout. Normal predation by black bear, eagles, seals.

cont'd

continuation

BEAR RIVER

1952/53/54/56	Good conditions. A few fish taken by Native Indians for food.
1960	No chum or coho spawning seen in tributaries.
1961	Access roads and a guardian on Portland Canal made for good cover of the river and tributaries.this year. Spawning grounds not previously checked were inspected and more fish were seen in the system than have been reported in the past.
1962	Highway development is giving more access to spawning areas. Although main river subject to flash flooding, tributaries are relatively stable.
1963	Watch logging operations.
1966	Beaver population is being decreased by more extensive trapping.
1970	Gravel removal work at mouth of stream. Large sawmill under construction near river mouth.
1973	Beaver dams at outlet of Clements Lake must be removed each year.
1974	Rainey Creek figures included.
1978	Turbid stream conditions during coho run made accurate assessment difficult. Coho fig.is a minimum.
1981	Clear tributaries provide most of spawning area. Beaver dams are a continuous problem on most tributaries. Coho figure probably the most accurate on record. Light sportsfishery on coho in the fall.
1982	No sockeye in Bear Lake or Clements Creek this year. Future enhancement project possible. Coho spawn in tributaries. Escapement down about 30%.Light sportsfishery in lower river.


AMERICAN CREEK
MEZIADIN LAKE ROAD
(STEWART CASSIAR HIGHWAY)
BITTER CREEK
STEWART
PORTLAND CANAL

SKETCH OF BEAR RIVER, 1967

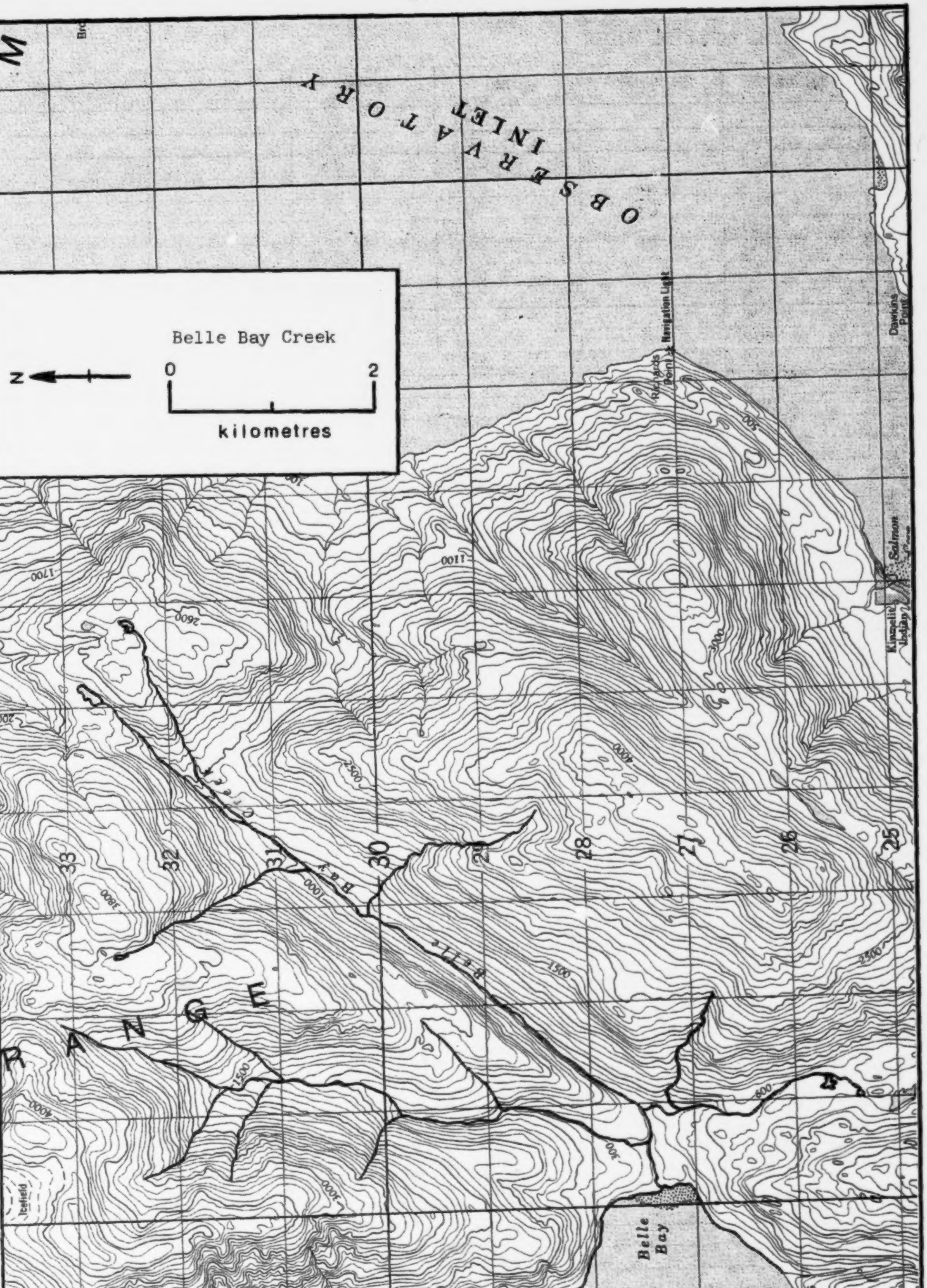
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BEAR RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	200		750	1,500		
48	400		750	1,500		
49	200		200	750		
50	75		400	400		
51	200		900	1,500		
52	400		750	1,500		
53	400		200	7,500		
54	75		1,500	1,500		
55	75		1,500	400		
56	200		1,500	750		
57	200		1,500	3,500		
58	400		1,500	3,500		
59	2,500			1,000		
60	2,000			N.O.		
61	3,500		3,500	7,500		
62	1,500		1,500	750		
63	750		3,500	3,500		
64	200		7,500	3,500		
65	750		750	750		
66	3,500		7,500	750	3,500	
67	400		3,500	7,500	3,500	
68	750		750	7,500	7,500	
69	200		1,500	3,500	3,500	
70	1,500		3,500	1,500	7,500	
71	750		1,500	1,500	3,500	
72	1,500		5,000	7,500	3,000	
73	600		4,000	3,000	1,500	
74	500		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
75	U.K.		U.K.	U.K.	U.K.	
76	600		800	500	1,000	
77	550		500	250	1,000	
78	500		2,000	N.O.	N.O.	
79	50		450	N/O	-	
80	250		1,500	100	N.O.	
81	150		1,500	50	-	
82	N.O.		1,000	50	150	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jun-E/Aug		L/Aug-L/Sep	E/Jul-L/Aug	L/Jul-E/Aug	
START	M/Jul-E/Aug		E/Sep-L/Oct	M/Jul-L/Aug	E/Aug-M/Aug	
PEAK	E/Jul-L/Aug		L/Sep-L/Oct	L/Jul-L/Aug	M/Aug-L/Aug	
END	L/Jul-L/Sep		M/Oct-L/Dec	M/Sep-L/Sep	E/Sep-M/Sep	

REMARKS


Belle Bay Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
OBSERVATORY INLET
RANGE
Belle Bay Creek
Belle Bay
Richards Point
Navigation Light
Dawkins Point
Salmon Cove
Kincolith Indian
Icefield
33
32
31
30
29
28
27
26
25
1100
1700
2600
2500
2000
1500
1000
3000
4000
600
300

NAME OF STREAM BELLE BAY CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Belle Bay, Portland Canal, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable rapids 1.2km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- evenly distributed throughout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Clear water -- water levels low to normal.

1978 Stream supports good resident trout population. No coho observed.

1979 Creek has changed course considerably over the past winter resulting in the loss of approx 1/3 of spawning area. Water levels -- low.

1980 Very susceptible to flooding -- water level builds rapidly and run off is fast. Majority of spawning gravel was washed away to the side in 1978. Now channel has widened and spawning beds are growing slightly.

1979 An estimated 200 pinks were holding off the mouth of the creek due to low water. Seal predation likely reduced the number of spawners. Otherwise normal predation.

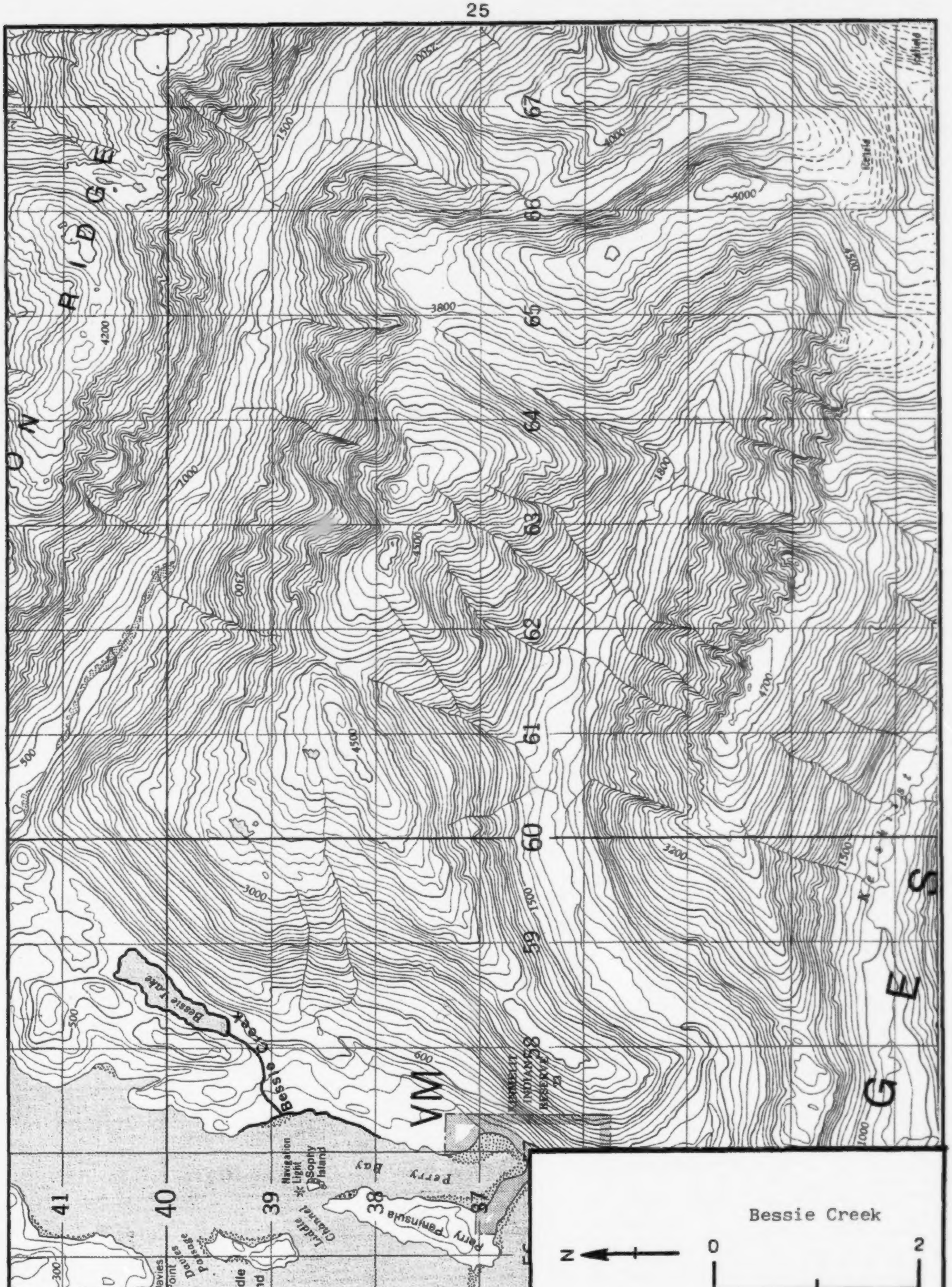
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BELLE BAY CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78					3,500	
79					75	
80					110	
81					10	
82					N.O.	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E-M Aug	
START					E-L Aug	
PEAK					M/Aug-E/Sep	
END					L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS


Bessie Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
R I D G E
O N
G E S
VM
Bessie Lake
Bessie Creek
Perry Bay
Perry Peninsula
Navigation Light
Sophy Island
Liddle Channel
Liddle Island
Davies Point
Davies Passage
INDIAN RESERVE
37
38
39
40
41
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
300
500
600
1000
1500
1800
2700
3000
3200
3800
4000
4200
4500
4700
5000
6500

NAME OF STREAM (Bessie Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Perry Bay Between Perry Peninsular and Mainland.

POSITION 55 129 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 1 km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES NONE OBSERVED	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1981 - normal water level.

1982 - Spawning occurs just above tidal waters.
Heavy bear predation -- fish vulnerable during low water.

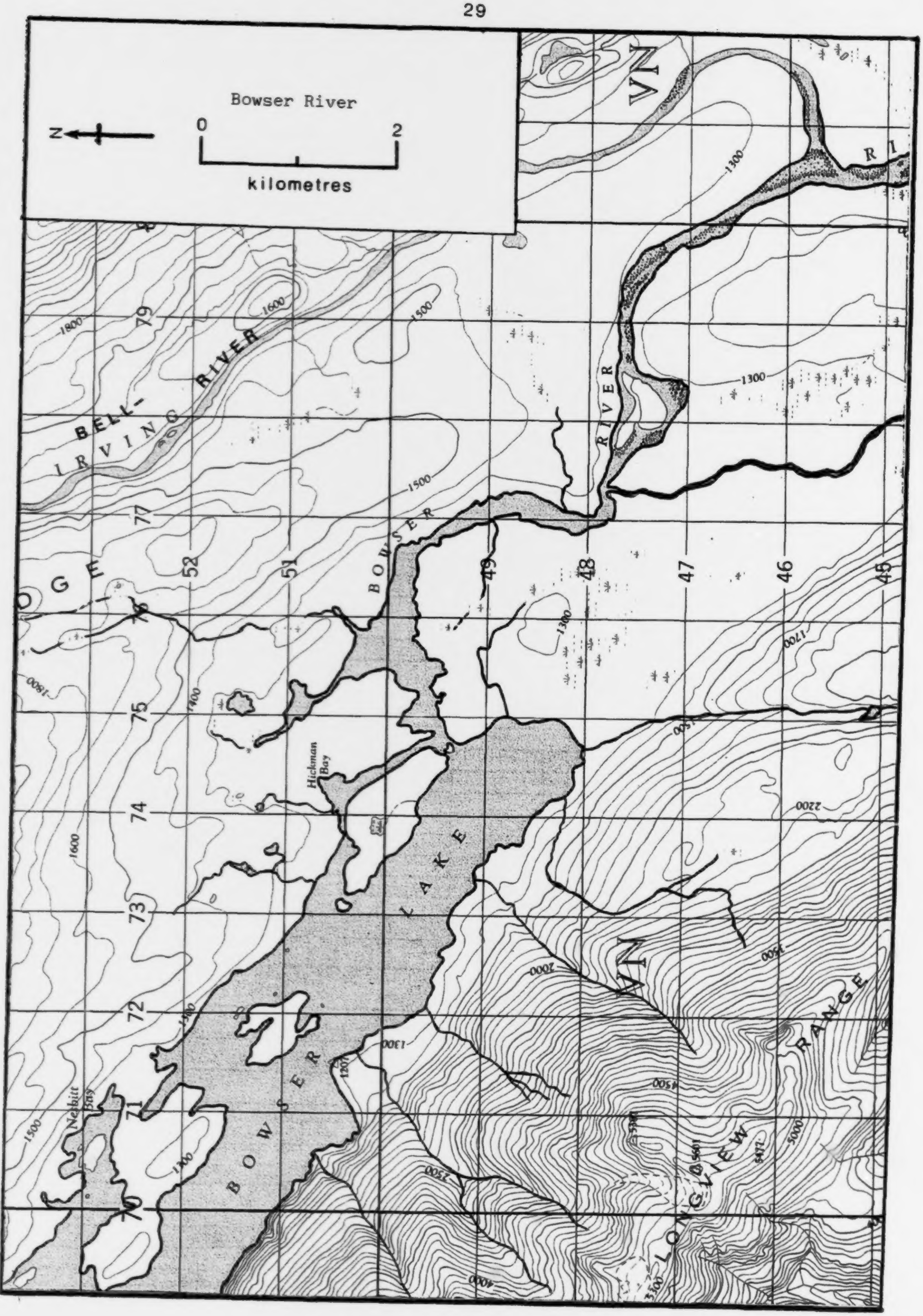
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Bessie Creek)

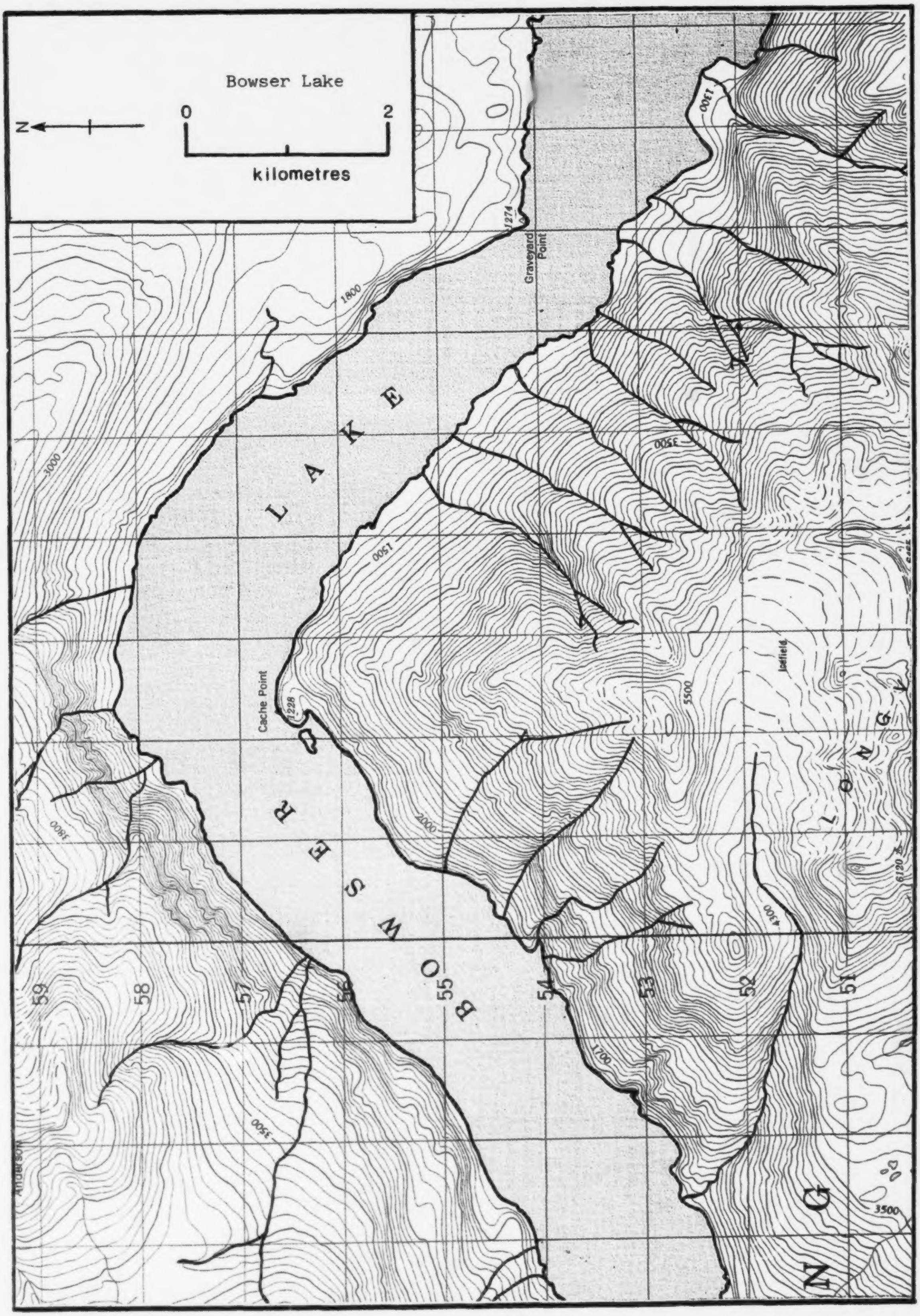
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81			N/O		N/O	
82					N/O	
83						
84						
85						

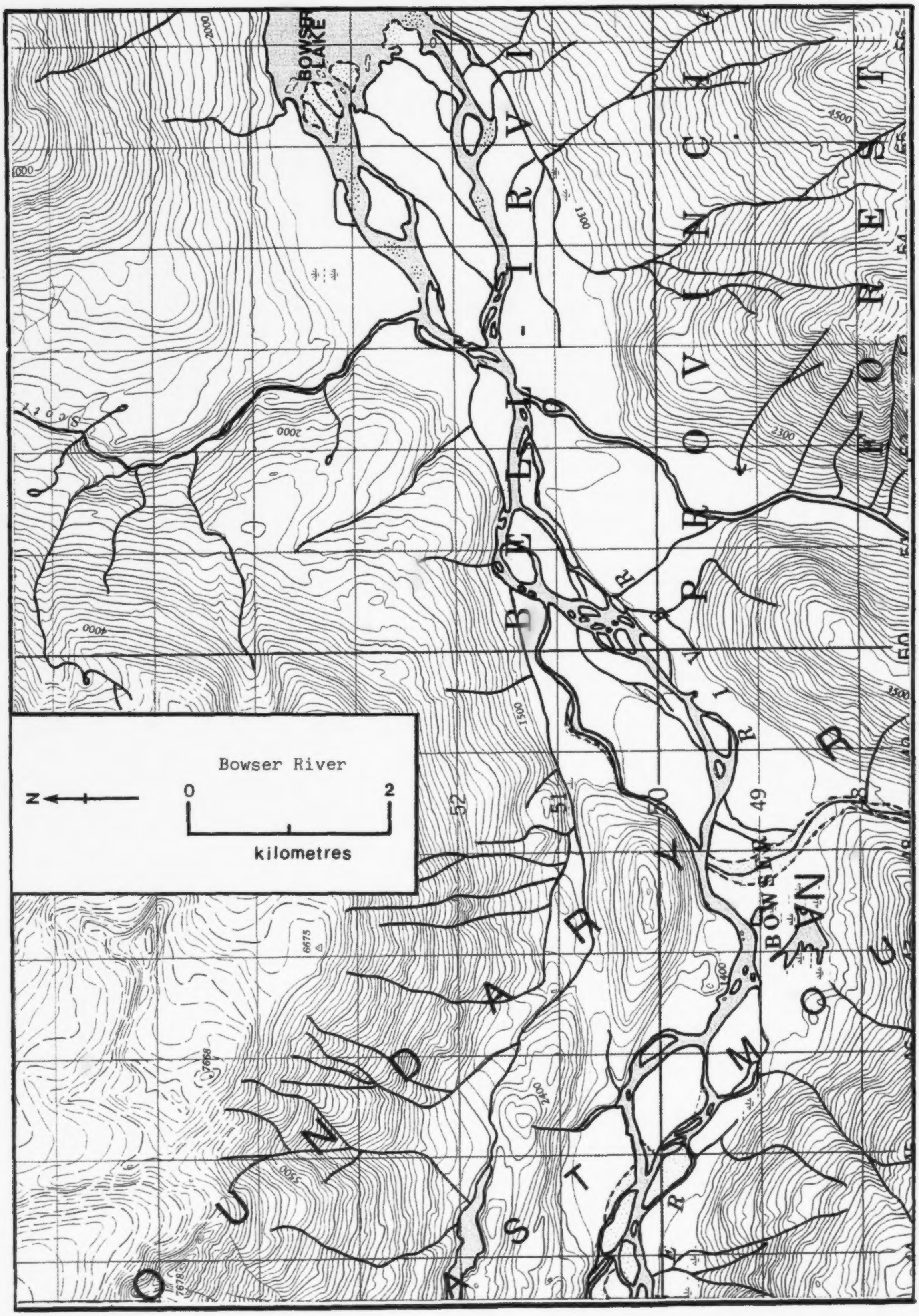
TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Bowser River
N
0
2
kilometres
BELL-IRVING RIVER
BOWSER RIVER
BOWSER LAKE
Hickman Bay
Nesbitt Bay
LONGVIEW RANGE
RI
VN
OGE
79
77
76
75
74
73
72
71
70
52
51
49
48
47
46
45
1800
1600
1500
1400
1300
1700
2200
2000
2500
4000
4500
5000
5300
1200


Bowser Lake
0
2
kilometres
N
BOWSER LAKE
Graveyard Point
Cache Point
Icefield
1274
1228
1800
1300
3000
3500
1500
2000
3900
5500
4300
6120
1700
59
58
57
56
55
54
53
52
51
Anderson


Bowser River
0
2
kilometres
N
BOWSER LAKE
BOWSER RIVER
BOWSER
BELL-IRVI
RIVER
PROVINCI
FOREST
2000
4000
1500
6675
7698
7678
5500
2400
1400
2300
3500
4500
1100
49
50
51
52

NAME OF STREAM BOWSER RIVER AND LAKE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Bell-Irving River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 129 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

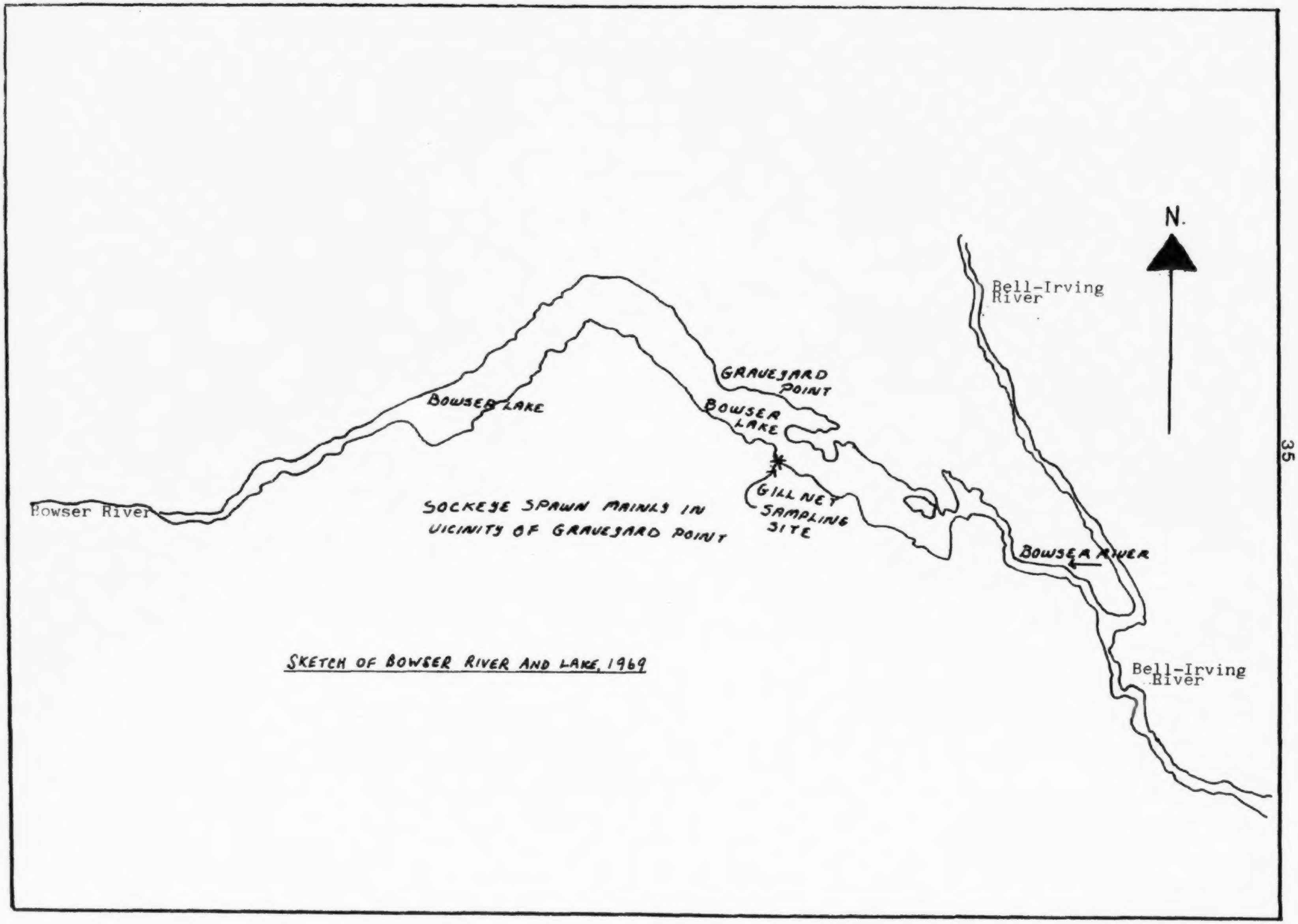
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- mainly lake spawning in the vicinity of Graveyard Point
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1969 - First report. Glacial system -- silt during hot weather.

1970	Brood year estimate only 5000
1973/75	Extreme turbidity precludes enumeration. 1977/78 Very turbid water.
1979	Beak Consultants carried out studies to determine if salmon utilized the Upper Bowser River. One green salmon was caught 3.2km upstream in early October.
1981	Test fishing in September showed an average run,however once computor analysis is completed an amendment to Sockeye numbers may be necessary. 1981 was first year than any coho showed in the test fishery.
1982	Test fishing conducted this year indicates a poor return. Computor analysis unavailable at this time. Possibility that estimate of spawners may change. Light bear predation. Normal water levels.


N.
Bell-Irving River
GRAVEYARD POINT
BOWSER LAKE
BOWSER LAKE
GILL NET SAMPLING SITE
Bowser River
SOCKEYE SPAWN MAINLY IN VICINITY OF GRAVEYARD POINT
BOWSER RIVER
Bell-Irving River

SKETCH OF BOWSER RIVER AND LAKE, 1969

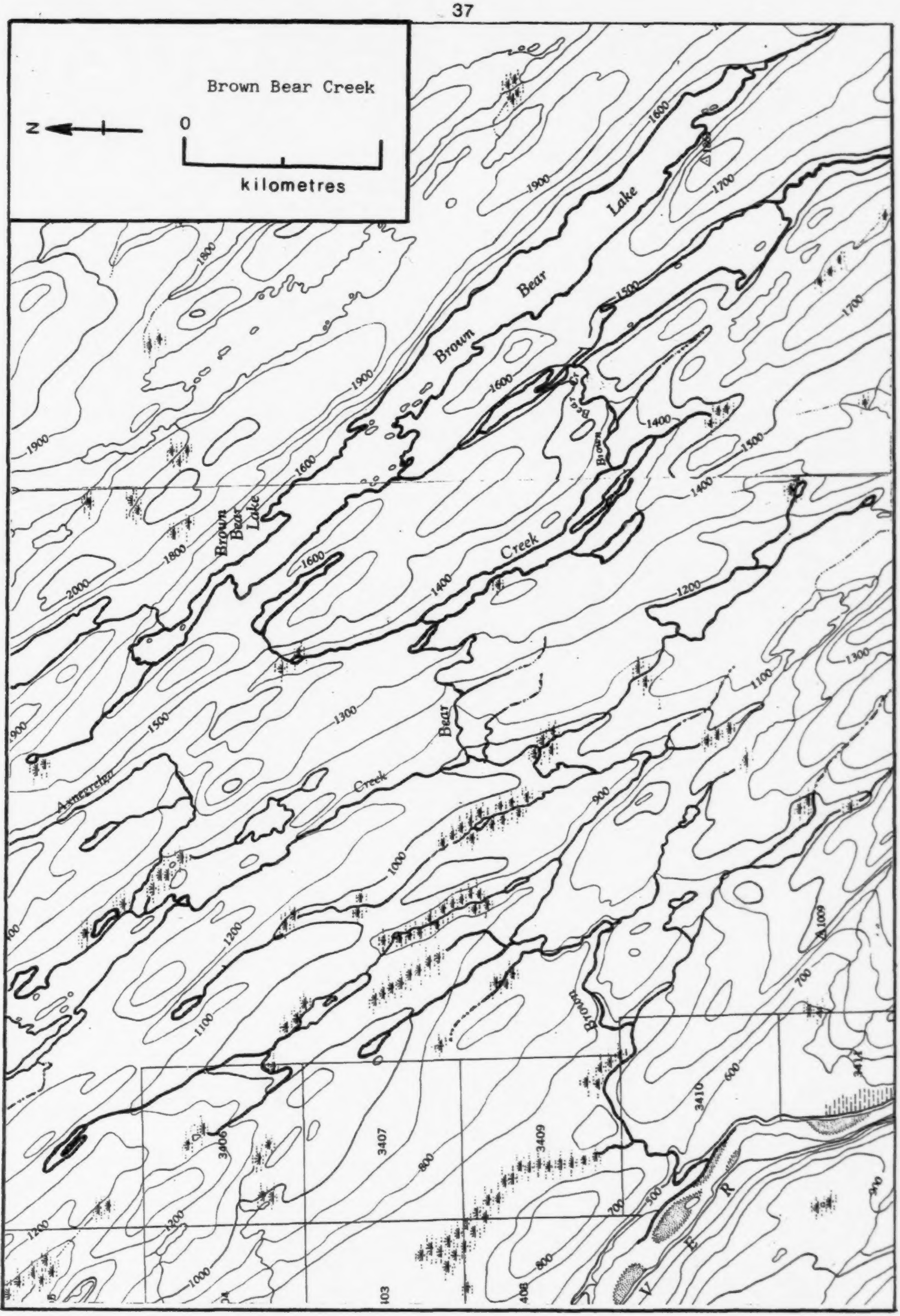
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BOWSER RIVER & LAKE

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69	15,000					
70	15,000					
71	35,000					
72	29,000					
73	29,000	unk	unk			
74	22,244	unk				
75	13,187					
76	21,875					
77	120,645					
78	20,000					
79	20,000					
80	6,235					
81	30,000		present			
82	10,000		present			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jul					
START	L/Jul					
PEAK	M/Aug					
END	E/Sep					

REMARKS


Brown Bear Creek
N
0
kilometres
Brown Bear Lake
Brown Bear Lake
Brown Bear Creek
Brown Bear Cr.
Bear Creek
Axnegrelga
Brown
V E R
1900
1800
2000
1700
1600
1500
1400
1300
1200
1100
1000
900
800
700
600
500
1009
3406
3407
3409
3410
3414
403
408

NAME OF STREAM BROWN BEAR CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Axnegrelga Creek, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 128 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 1km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	scattered to falls
CHINOOK	" "
COHO	" "
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	" "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1978 - First report

1979/80 - Light predation by bears and birds.

1981 - Largest run of sockeye on record -- appeared a month late.

Water conditions. 1978 Low in July.High in early Nov. 1979 Normal

1980 Above average but no extreme conditions

1981 Normal during spawning

1982 Low to normal.

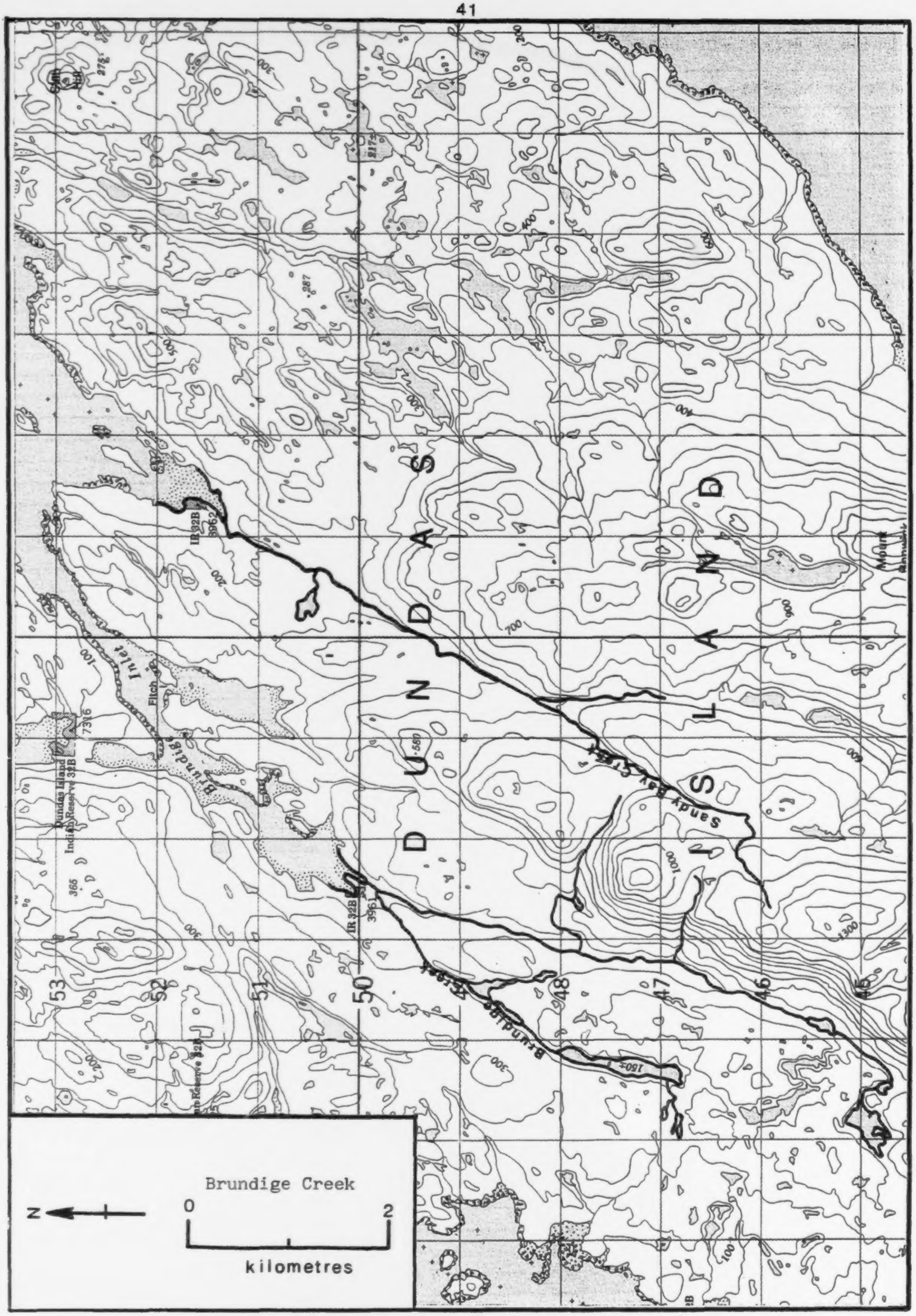
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BROWN BEAR CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78	50		150			
79	20		300			
80	50	2	200		500	
81	400		100			
82	N.O.		75			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L/Jul-M/Sep	E/Sep	M/Aug-L/Sep		E/Sep	
START	E/Aug-E/Sep	M/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep		E/Sep	
PEAK	M/Aug-M/Oct	M/Sep	M/Sep-L/Oct		M/Sep	
END	L/Aug-E/Nov	L/Sep	E/Oct-Nov		L/Sep	

REMARKS


Brundige Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
DUNDAS ISLAND
Fitch Inlet
Brundige Inlet
Sandy Bay Creek
Brundige Creek
Dundas Island Indian Reserve 32B
IR 32B
IR 32B
Mount
53
52
51
50
48
47
46
45
1000
1300
700
900
600
400
300
200
100
580
366
287
275
217
160

NAME OF STREAM (Brundige Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH N.W.Dundas Island, Rge. 5, Coast Dist. Flows into Brundige Inlet.

POSITION 54 130 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- even distribution throughout
CHUM	- " " "
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1980 This stream facilitated an excellent return of pinks this year.
Coho potential is also very good.
1982 Chum bright upon arrival, but small -- near 6 lbs.

Water levels: 1980/82 normal
1981 very low during summer restricting pink access.
Predation: 1980/81 River otter.
1982 Probably egg-digging -- stream plugged with pinks.
Stream should be checked in 1983 for stream clearance along watercourse -- mainly smaller deadfall.

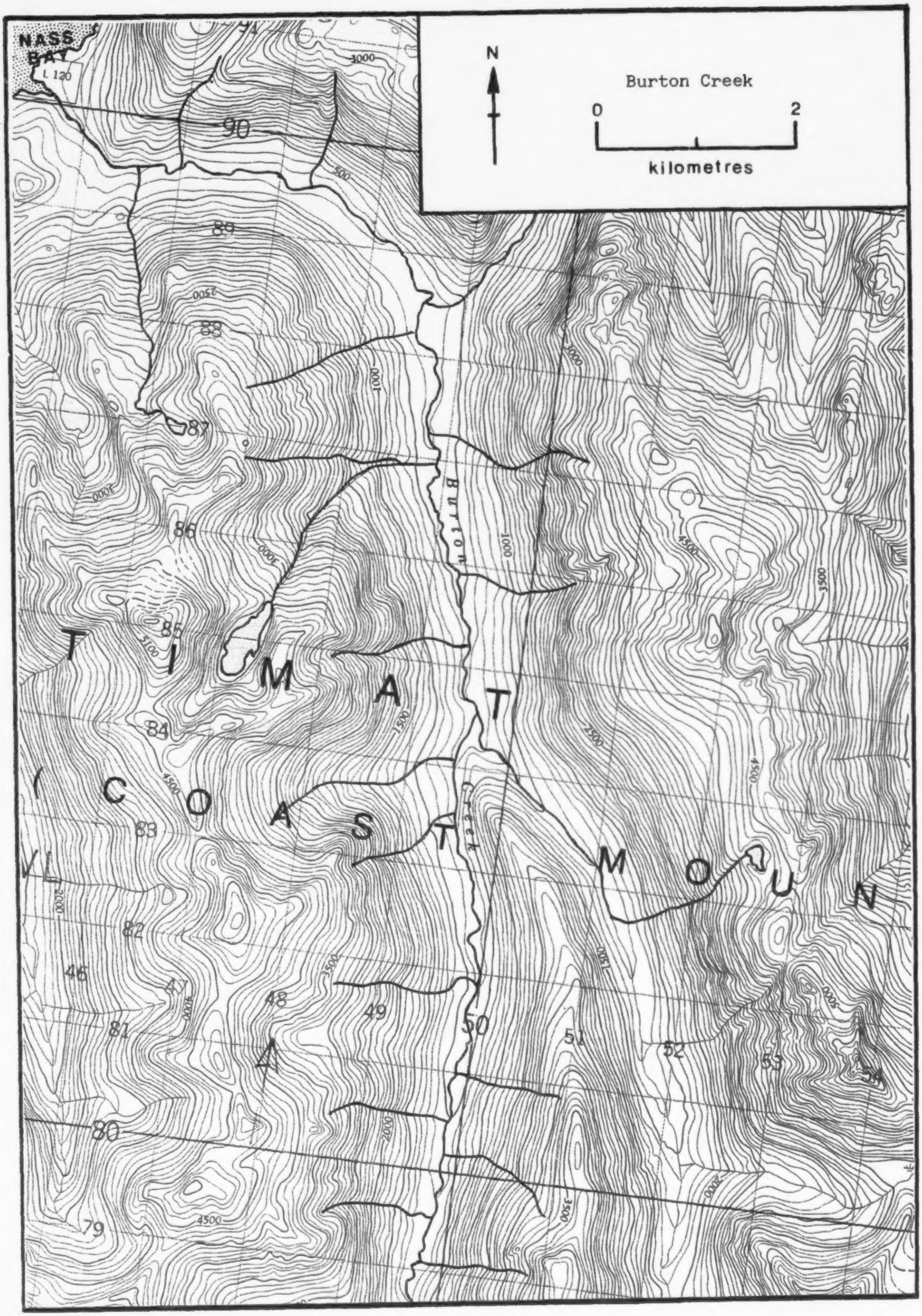
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Brundige Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80			20		3,500	
81			N/O	11	10	
82			50	150	7,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Sep-E/Oct	L/Sep-E/Oct	E/Aug-E/Sep	
START			L/Sep-E/Oct	L/Sep-E/Oct	M/Aug-M/Sep	
PEAK			M-L/Oct	L/Sep-E/Oct	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END			Nov	Unk	M/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS


N
Burton Creek
0
2
kilometres
NASS BAY
L 120
TIMAT
COAST MOUN
Burton Creek
90
89
88
87
86
85
84
83
82
81
80
79
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
1000
500
2500
3000
3100
1500
4500
3500
2000
4000

NAME OF STREAM BURTON CREEK (Barton Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N.W. into Nass Bay, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx .80km from mouth.
.50km of good spawning gravel.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- evenly distributed, but crowded, confined to lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " " " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

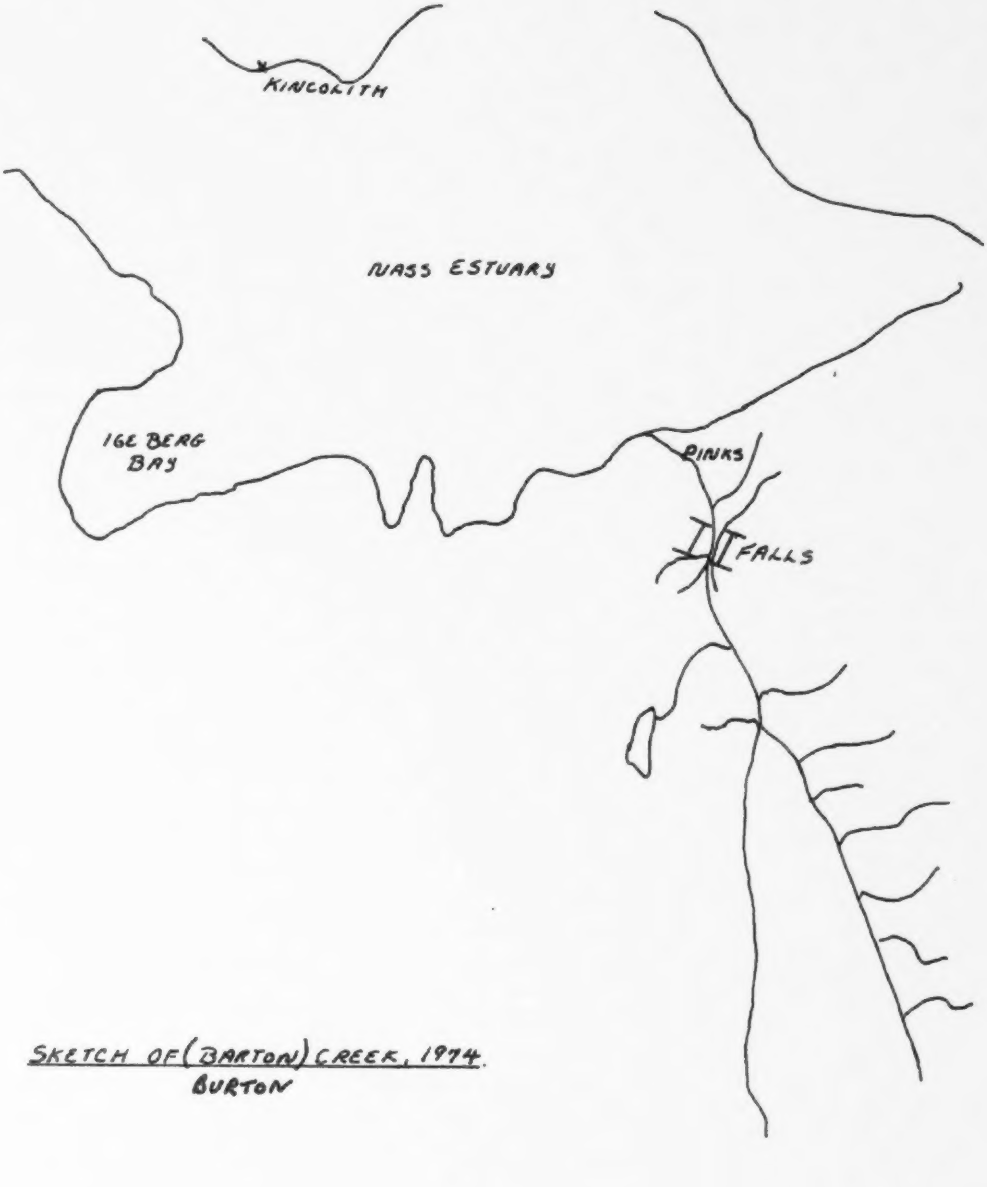
GENERAL REMARKS 1951 Hot springs about 3.2km from mouth on a small tributary. Barton Creek has a good continuous supply of water even in dry periods.

1959 A poor stream having little spawning area. A large number of pinks were reported in '51 but were actually fish that schooled at the mouth of stream before proceeding up the Nass.

1961 Spawning seens to occur only in dry seasons indicating that fish are from another nearby stream which is low (Chambers Creek?)

1982 It is possible there were a few pinks in this stream earlier. The water was high when checked and could have washed out carcasses -- although none were observed.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels. Predation: gulls,eagles,black bears and seals.


KINCOLITH
NASS ESTUARY
ICE BERG BAY
PINKS
FALLS

SKETCH OF (BARTON) CREEK, 1974.
BURTON

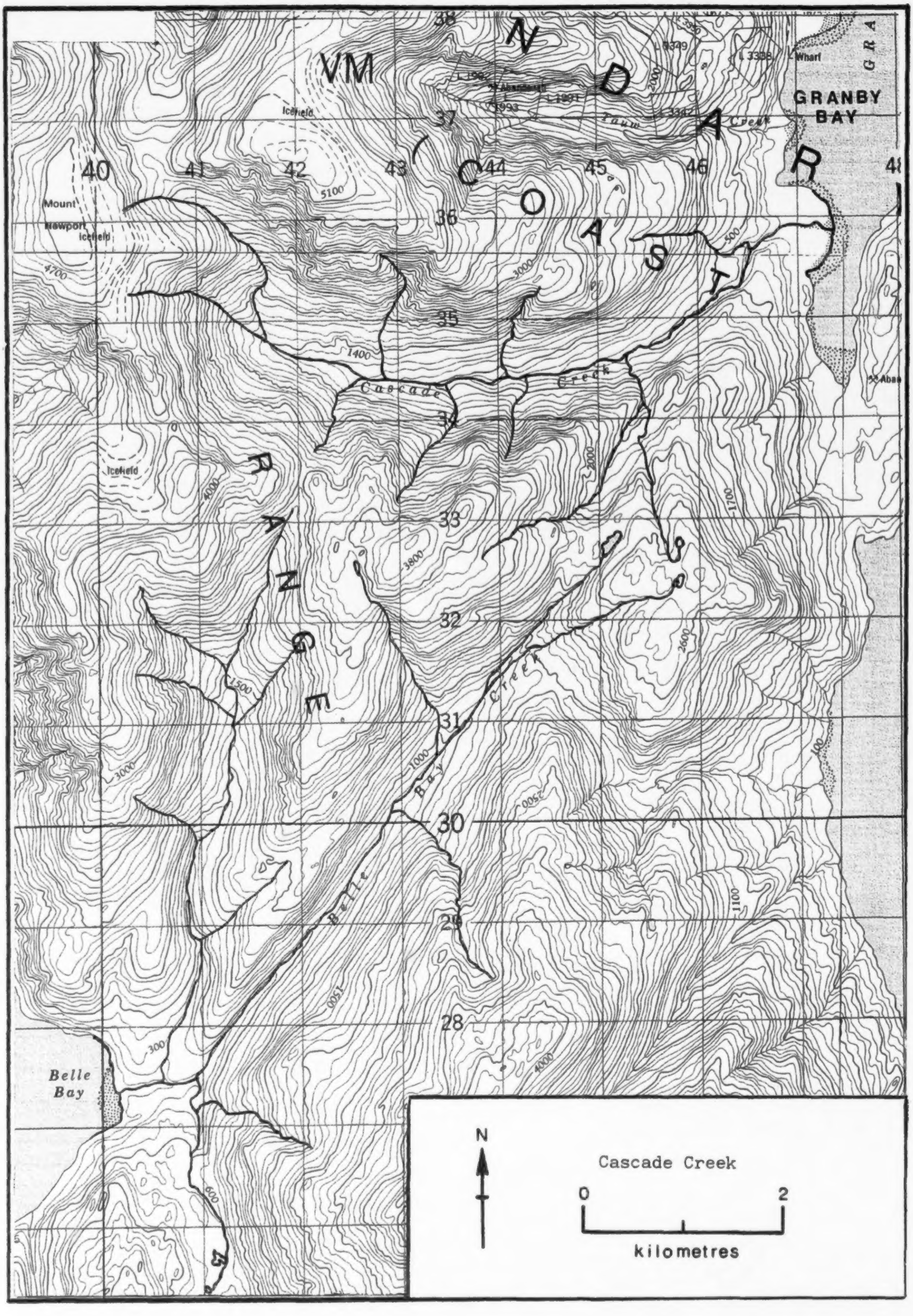
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR BURTON CREEK (Barton Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51				350	40,000	
52				750	750	
53				750	400	
54						
55				N.O.	N.O.	
56					N.O.	
57			N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	
58			NIL			
59					15	
60			NONE	OBSERVED		
61					5,000	
62					3,500	
63				25	3,500	
64					200	
65					7,500	
66					200	
67			N.O.		750	
68				N.R.	N.R.	
69				N.R.	N.R.	
70				N.O.	200	
71				N.O.	1,500	
72				N.O.	300	
73				N.O.	150	
74				N.O.	75	
75					75	
76			NONE	OBSERVED		
77				NOT INSPECTED		
78				NOT INSPECTED		
79					150	
80					25	
81					1,200	
82					N.O.	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE				-	E/Aug-M/Aug	
START				M-L Aug	E/Aug-L/Aug	
PEAK				L/Aug-E/Sep	E/Aug-E/Sep	
END				M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS


Cascade Creek
0
2
kilometres
N
COAST RANGE
VM
GRANBY BAY
Wharf
Mount Newport
Icefield
Icefield
Icefield
Cascade Creek
Tauw Creek
Belle Bay Creek
Belle Bay
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
38
37
36
35
34
33
32
31
30
29
28
5100
4700
3000
1400
2000
4000
3800
1700
1500
2600
3000
1000
2500
1100
1500
100
300
4000
600
500

NAME OF STREAM CASCADE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Granby Bay,Observatory Inlet.

POSITION 55 129 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable canyon 1.5km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	NONE OBSERVED	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE		
CHINOOK		
COHO		
CHUM		
PINK (ODD YEAR)		
PINK (EVEN YEAR)		
STEELHEAD		

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1981 -- Recommend that this system be checked in the future as mining is expected to be starting up in this area.

1982 -- Prone to flood damage -- flashy system. High cedar coloured water.

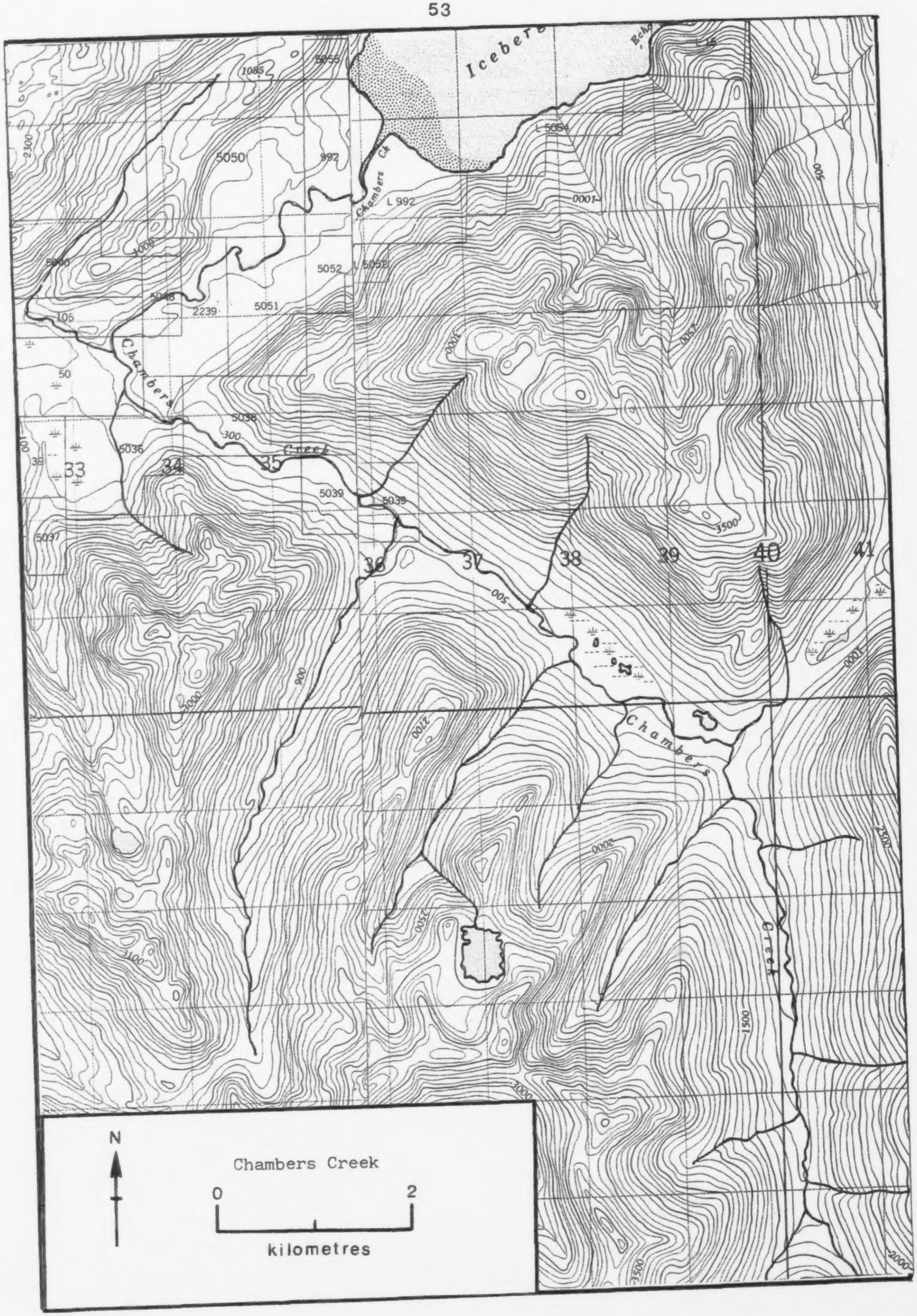
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CASCADE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81						
82					N/O	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Iceberg
Chambers Ck
Chambers
Creek
Chambers
Creek
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
5050
5055
1085
992
L 992
L 5054
5052
L 5052
5051
5046
2239
105
50
5038
5036
5039
5039
5037
300
500
900
1000
2000
2300
2500
3000
3100
3500
1500
N
Chambers Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM CHAMBERS CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Iceberg Bay, Rge.5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH approx 23 m DRAINAGE ____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m² SPAWNING AREA ____ m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 8km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- dispersed to falls, mainly in upper reaches
COHO	
CHUM	- scattered in lower 6.5km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches but spread throughout system
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS A long easily flowing stream -- fine gravel.

1952/53 Stream has good long spawning beds and should support a much larger run.

1959/60 5km of good spawning gravel averaging 23m wide. Has been wastefully fished; nets left unattended. Could easily support ten times as many fish.

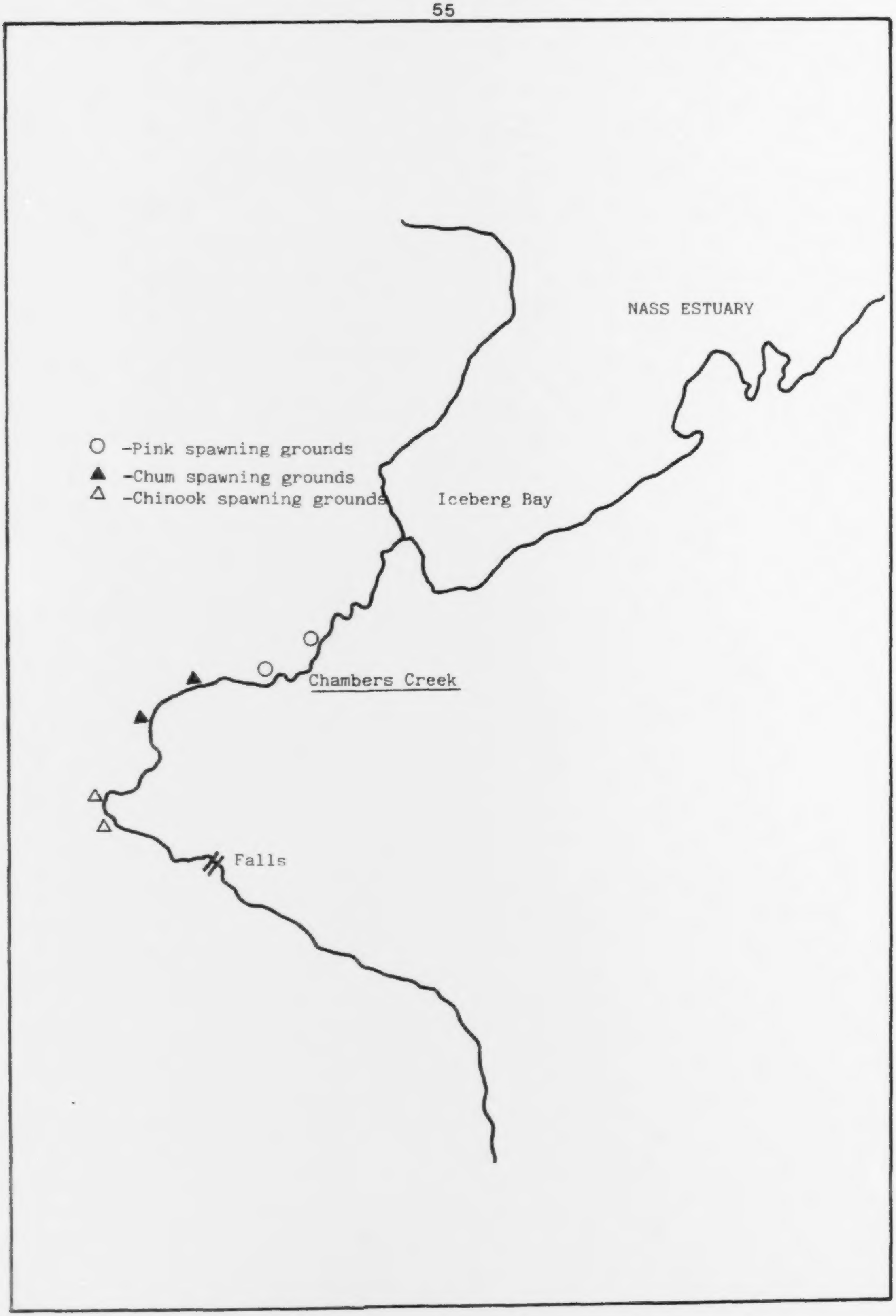
1961 Stream very low particularly during pink run. Fish spent longer periods than usual in pools prior to spawning near end of August when rains came.

1973 Fish to this stream pass through extensive gill netting and seine fisheries. Adequate boundaries do not appear to improve runs. Suspect poaching by nearby Kincolith fishermen.

1977 Coho probably utilize this stream, but no estimate.

Seasonal fluctuation in water levels. 1962 10% spawning area silted by slide.

Predation: eagles, mergansers, bears, Dolly Varden.


○ -Pink spawning grounds
▲ -Chum spawning grounds
△ -Chinook spawning grounds
NASS ESTUARY
Iceberg Bay
Chambers Creek
Falls

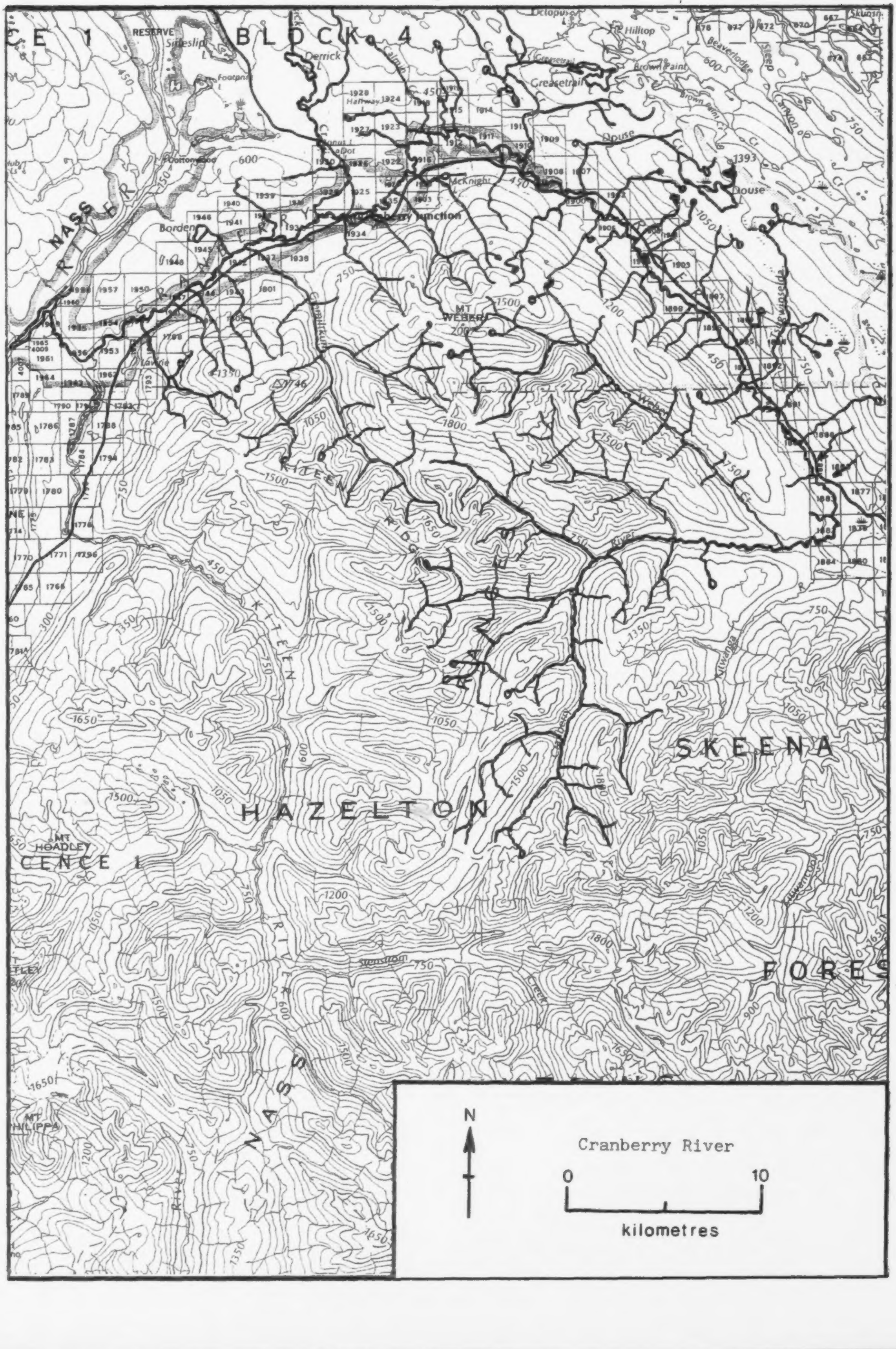
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CHAMBERS CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				75	750	
48				200	400	
49				400	750	
50				200	3,500	
51				800	5,000	
52				200	400	
53				75	75	
54				200	400	
55				25	N/0	
56				200	7,500	
57				UNK	UNK	
58		25		25	200	
59		100		50	2,500	
60		25			1,000	
61		25		-	15,000	
62		25		-	7,500	
63		75		75	7,500	
64		-		-	3,500	
65		25		75	7,500	
66		25		200	3,500	
67		750		200	750	
68		1,500		N/R	7,500	
69		N/R		N/R	75	
70		25		75	15,000	
71		200		25	7,500	
72		N/R		N/R	15,000	
73		50		N/0	500	
74					5,000	
75				200	5,000	
76				500	5,000	
77					5,000	
78					20,000	
79		N/0		N/0	100	
80			N/0	N/0	7,000	
81			200	N/0	4,000	
82		N/0	N.O.	N/0	14,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Jun	L/Sep	E/Aug-	L/Jul-E/Aug	
START		E/Jul-E/Aug	E/Oct	E/Aug-L/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
PEAK		L/Jul-M/Aug	M/Oct	L/Aug-M/Sep	M-L Aug	
END		E/Aug-L/Aug	Unk	L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS



Cranberry River

N
0
10
kilometres
BLOCK 4
RESERVE
NASS RIVER
Cranberry Junction
MT WEBER
2007
KITEEN RIDGE
KITEEN RIVER
NASS RIVER
HAZELTON
SKEENA
FORES
CENCE 1
MT HOADLEY
MT PHILIPPA
Weber Cr
River
Douse
Greasetrail
Brown Paint
Beaverlodge
Hilltop
Octopus
Derrick
Halfway
McKnight
Borden
Lavoie
Cottonwood
Sideslip
1393
1746

NAME OF STREAM CRANBERRY RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 128 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Prior to 1974 only strong fish and lamprey were able to surmount the falls situated 16km from mouth. Remedial work on falls was completed in 1973 allowing all fish to migrate upstream.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

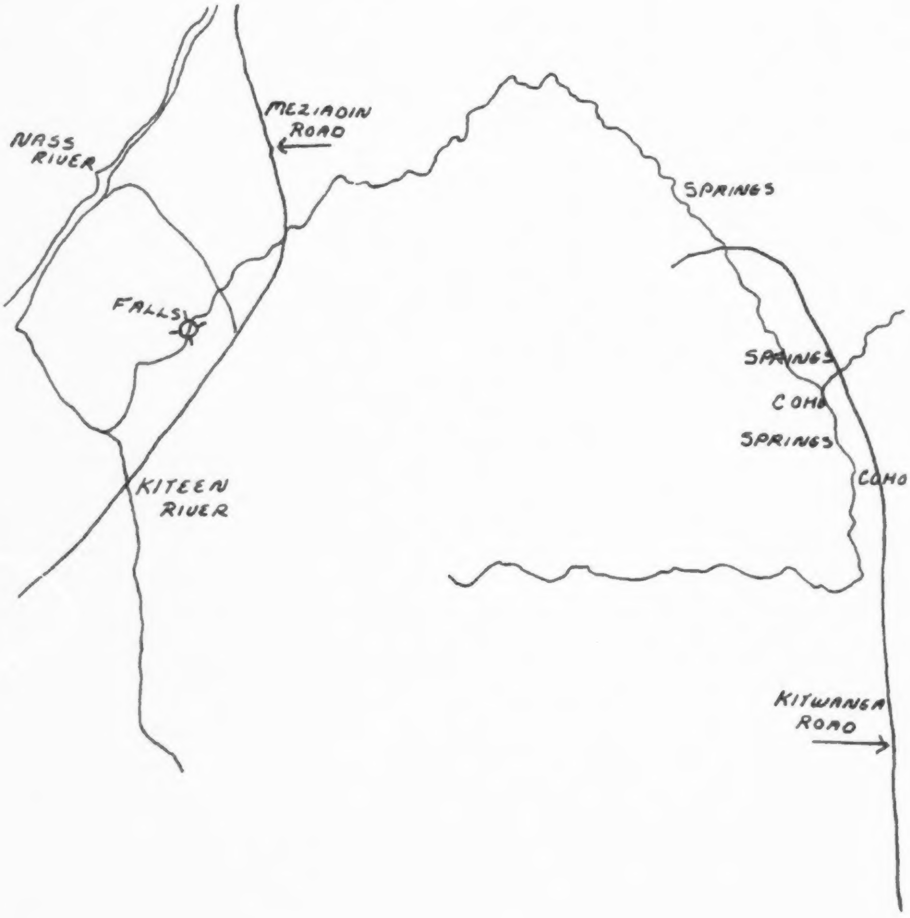
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mostly in upper reaches above Cranberry Junction
COHO	- scattered throughout up to upper reaches of main river and tribs.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1974/82 Heavy sports fishery pressure on springs and coho.
In 1976 Cranberry Falls closed by Public Notice for conservation of stock.
1982 One sockeye caught above canyon.

Physical conditions: Light silting 32 km from mouth of river -- heavy rainfall washes down silt from logging shows. 1974/75 Heavy silting in early spring due to flooding in head waters from beaver dams.
Minor scouring from October flood.
1978/80 Muddy water following periods of heavy rain.

Predation: Light birds and bears.


NASS RIVER
MEZIADIN ROAD
SPRINGS
FALLS
SPRINGS
COHO
SPRINGS
COHO
KITEEN RIVER
KITWANGA ROAD

SKETCH OF CRANBERRY RIVER 1967

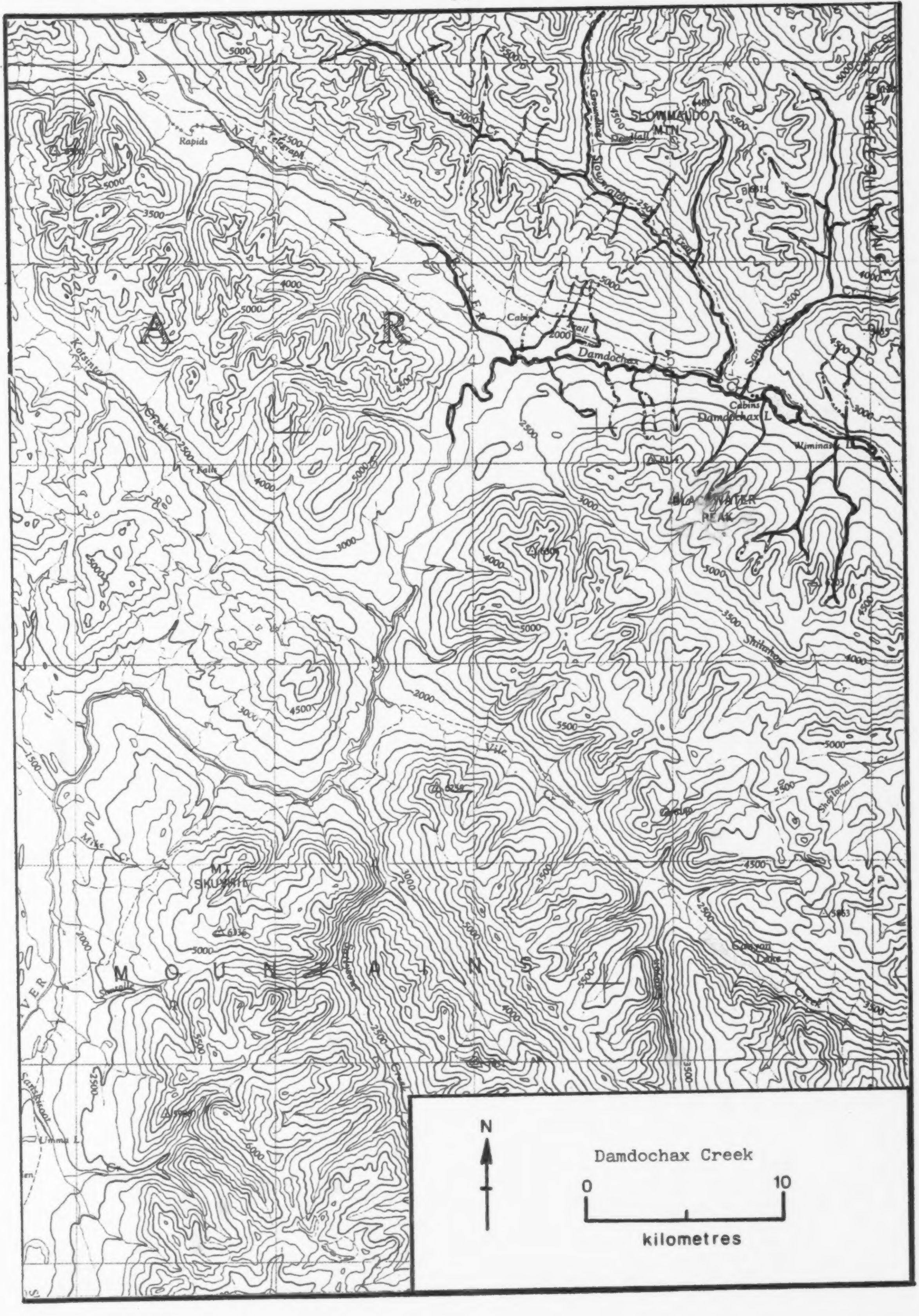
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR CRANBERRY RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65		1,500	3,500			
66		750	750			
67		3,500	750		1,500	
68		3,500	3,500			
69		3,500	3,500		N/R	
70		3,500	3,500			
71		750	3,500			good run
72		3,000	6,000			
73		U.K.	U.K.		U.K.	
74		400	2,000			
75		3,000	5,000			
76		700	3,500		1,000	
77		1,200	2,000			good run
78		2,000	2,000			
79		1,300	1,000			
80		1,000	2,000		500	
81		1,200	2,500		-	
82		600	1,500		150	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Jun-E/Jul	E/Aug-E/Sep		E/Aug-E/Sep	
START		M/Jul-E/Aug	L/Aug-L/Sep		E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK		L/Jul-L/Aug	M/Sep-E/Oct		M/Aug-M/Sep	
END		L/Aug-L/Sep	M/Oct-L/Nov		E/Sep-L/Sep	

REMARKS


SLOWMAUDO MTN
Damdochax
Cabins
Damdochax L
BLACKWATER PEAK
Rapids
Falls
Trail
Kotsinta Creek
Shilahou Cr
Canyon Lake
Creek
Mike Cr
Umma L
A
R
MOUNTAINS
5000
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
N
Damdochax Creek
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM DAMDOCHAX RIVER AND LAKE (Blackwater River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 128 NE.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m² SPAWNING AREA ____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1969 Beaver dams in lake tributaries removed as required.

1978,82 Impassable beaver dams 1.6km above second lake.

1979/80/81 Two extremely large log jams on the Nass River may limit number of fish able to reach the Damdochax.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

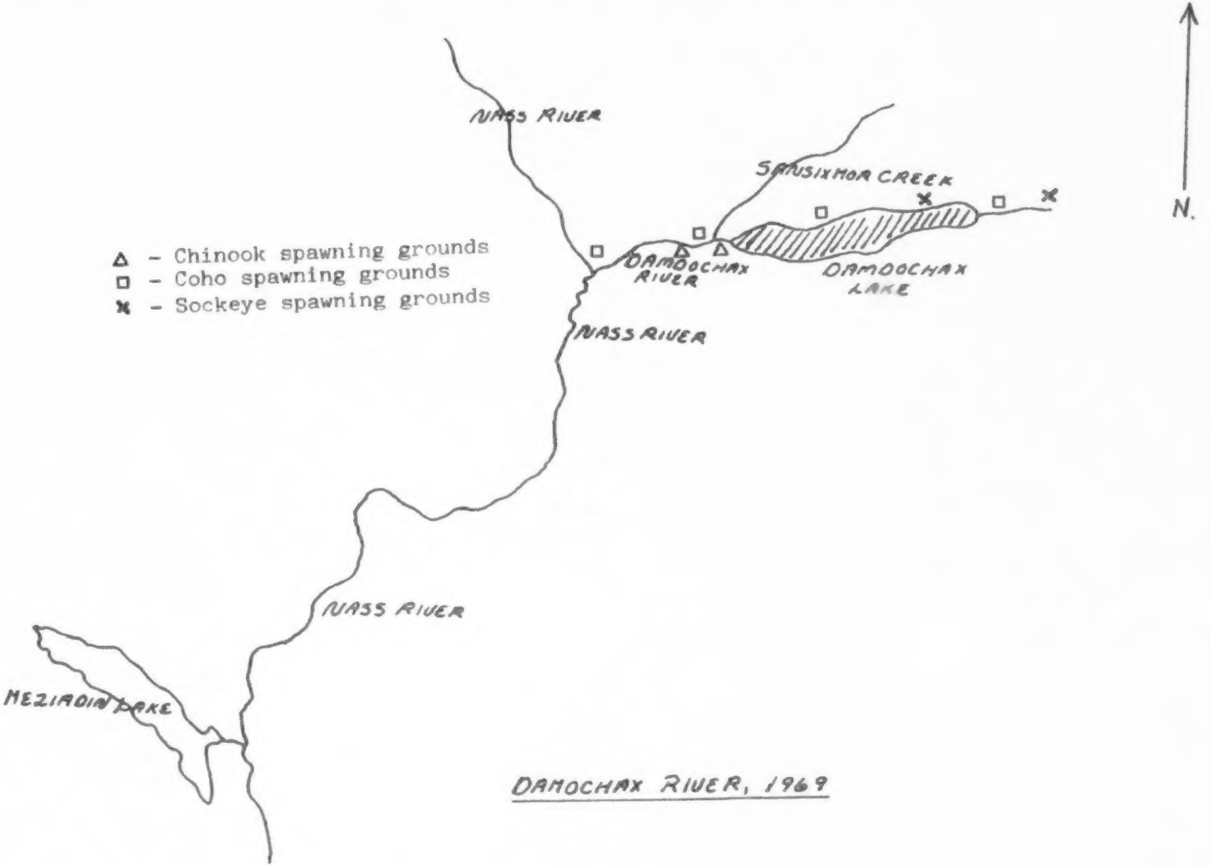
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in upper lake and tributaries and in streams above lake.
CHINOOK	- in upper reaches of river below lake.
COHO	- throughout and in tributaries.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS Water levels usually normal. 1974 High during October floods

1978 Low July and August, High early November.

Predation - normal by bears and birds.


NASS RIVER
SANSIXMOR CREEK
N.
△ - Chinook spawning grounds
□ - Coho spawning grounds
✕ - Sockeye spawning grounds
DAMOOCHAX RIVER
DAMOOCHAX LAKE
NASS RIVER
NASS RIVER
MEZIADIN LAKE

DAMOCHAX RIVER, 1969

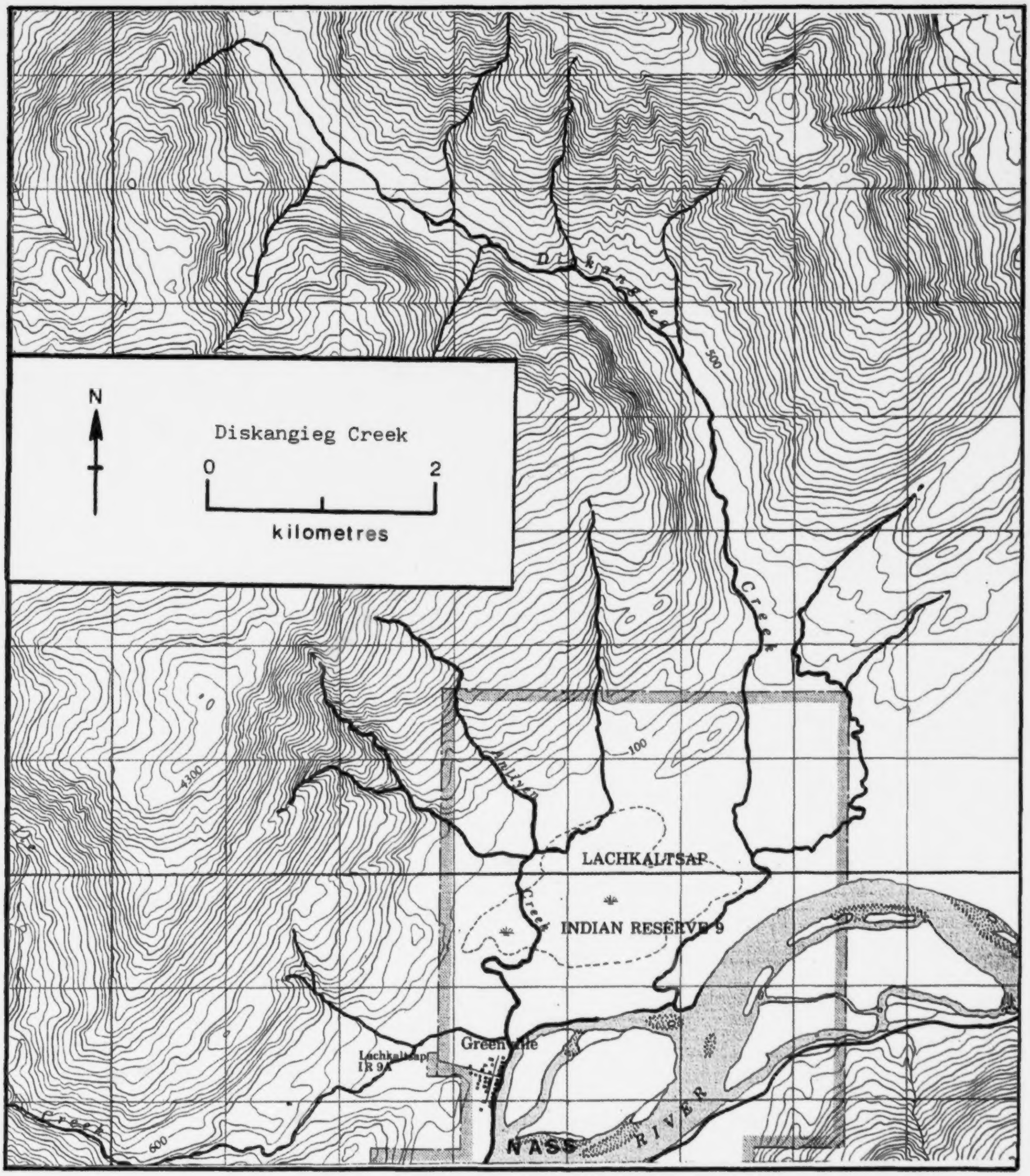
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DAMDOCHAX RIVER AND LAKE (Blackwater River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69	15,000	7,500				
70	15,000	3,500				
71	15,000	7,500				
72	12,000	8,000				
73	3,500	350				
74	2,500	UNK				
75	2,800					
76	10,000					
77	8,000	800	500			
78	3,500	400	500			
79	700	400	700			
80	2,000	1,200	800			
81	500	1,000	1,000			
82	5,000	400	750			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L/Jul	E/Jul-E/Aug	E/Sep			
START	E/Aug-E/Sep	L/Jul-L/Aug	L/Sep-E/Oct			
PEAK	L/Aug-E/Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	M/Oct-L/Oct			
END	M/Sep-L/Sep	E/Sep-L/Sep	E/Nov-M/Nov			

REMARKS


N
Diskangieg Creek
0
2
kilometres
Diskangieg
500
Creek
100
4300
LACHKALTSAP
INDIAN RESERVE 9
Creek
Greenville
Lachkaltsap
IR 9A
Creek
600
NASS RIVER

NAME OF STREAM DISKANGIEG CREEK (5 Mile Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Beaver dams and logging debris 2.50km from mouth. Removal recommended in '76,'77. Breached as needed '78/81.
1982 Local crew from Greenville hired through U.I.C. to keep stream clean.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	scattered in upper reaches
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	" "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS
1973 - Lower end subject to channel changes during freshets
1974 - Water abnormally high during October flood resulting in heavy scouring
1976/77 Normal water levels
1978 Low in Jul.Aug. very high early Nov.
1980/81 Normal levels.

Predators: moderate bears and birds. Fish are also molested by residents of nearby village and their dogs.

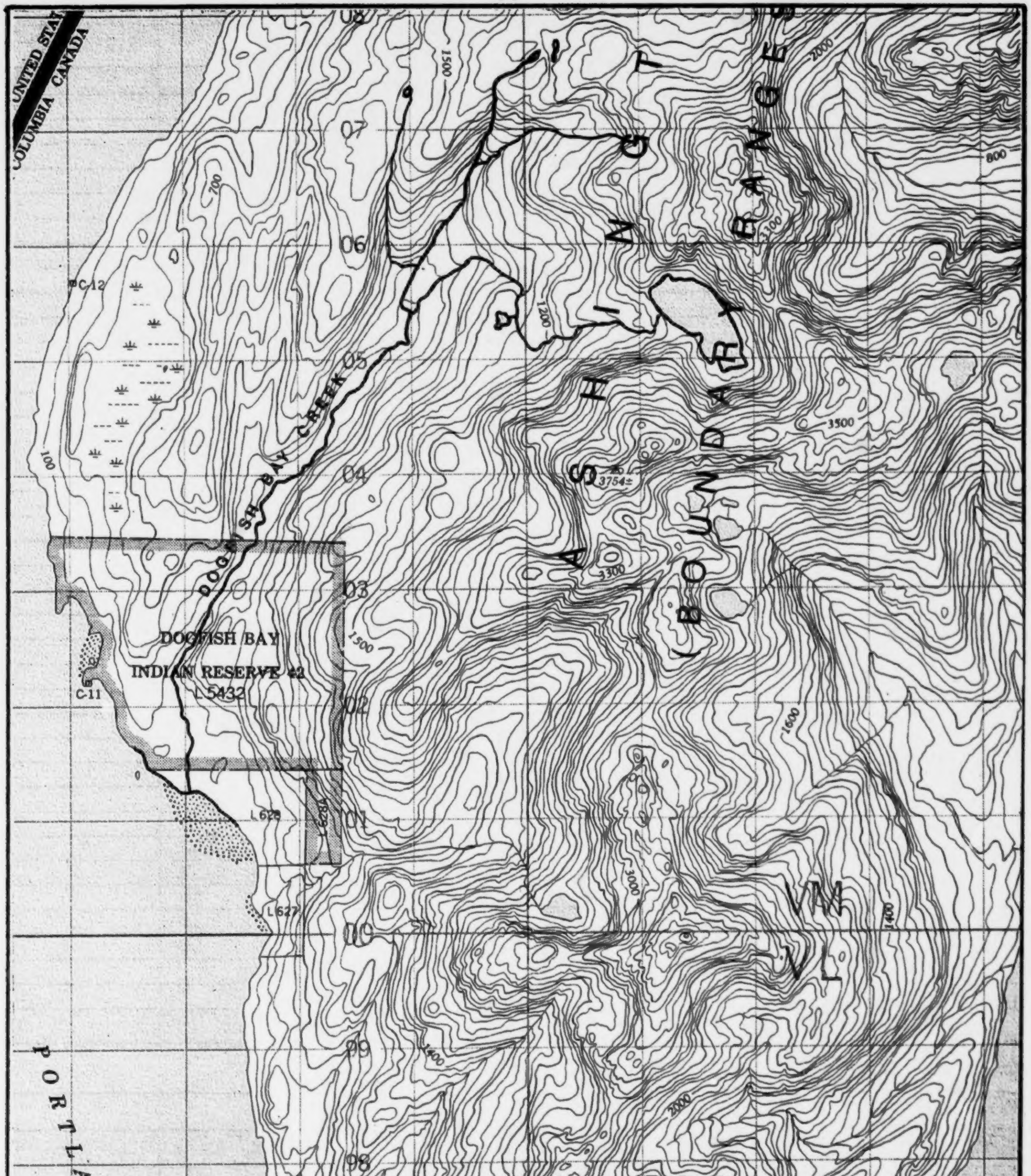
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DISKANGIEG CREEK (5 Mile Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			UNK			
74			UNK			
75			UNK			
76			1,500			
77			500			
78			600		250	
79			1,200		50	
80			1,200		50	
81			500		25	
82			600		50	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Sep-L/Sep		L/Aug	
START			E/Oct		E/Sep	
PEAK			M/Oct-L/Oct		M/Sep	
END			M/Nov-L/Nov		L/Sep	

REMARKS


UNITED STA
COLUMBIA CANADA
DOGFISH BAY CREEK
DOGFISH BAY
INDIAN RESERVE 42
L 5432
L 628
L 628A
L 627
C-11
C-12
PORTLAND CANAL
ASHINGTON
BOUNDARY RANGES
3754
3500
3300
3100
3000
2000
1600
1500
1400
1200
800
700
600
100
0
07
06
05
04
03
02
01
00
99
98
97
96
N
Dogfish Bay Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Dogfish Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Dogfish Bight,Portland Canal.

POSITION 55 130 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Canyon and rapids 4km from mouth.
falls 1.6km from mouth passable at high water.
small log jams scattered throughout -- removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered throughout
CHUM	- " "
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in large pools and scattered over gravel bars throughout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

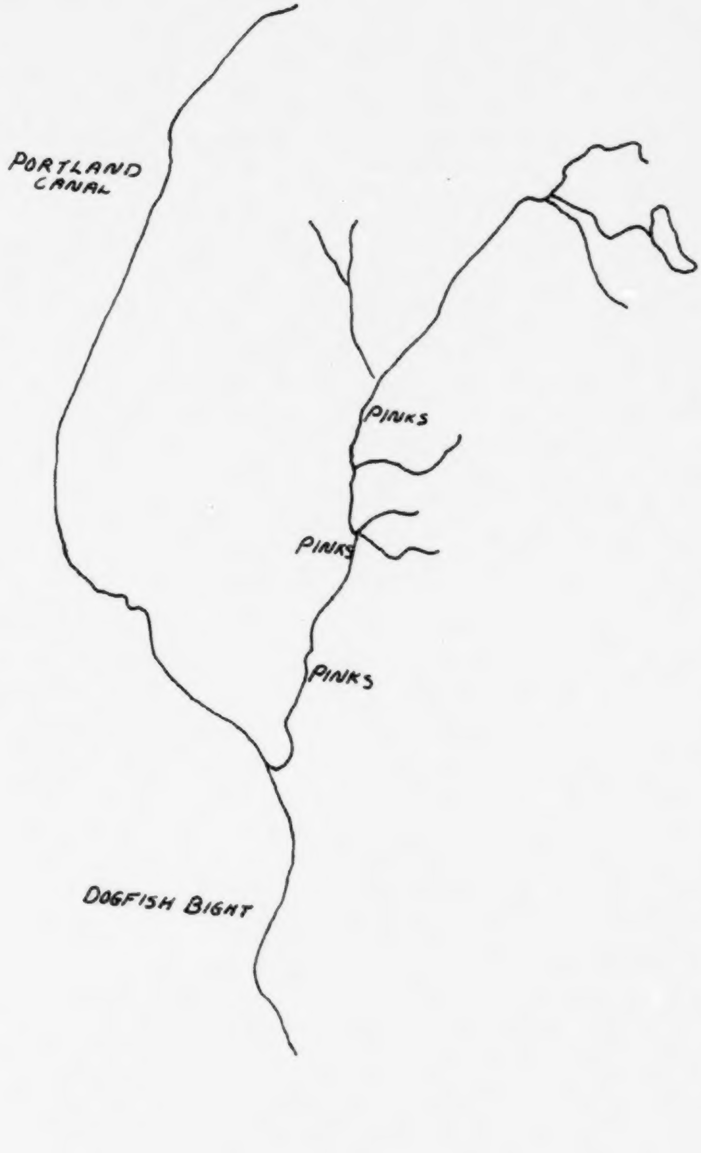
GENERAL REMARKS Physical characteristics:
Water levels usually normal. 1951 Fluctuation in water levels resulted in egg loss.
1960 - Normal to high. Some scouring due to flash flooding.
1961 - Low 10% - 20% loss through egg digging.
1963 - Low to normal. 10% of early deposition disturbed.
1977 - Very low throughout spawning period.
1980 - Bottom third of creek very muddy during rains due to logging. Could cause problems.
1982 - New channel formed at log jam approx 1km from mouth.

continued........

1959 Fishermens strike contributed to good escapement.
1960 At moderate to high water levels pinks can pass falls and utilize spawning beds above.
1961 Very low water levels. Fish schooled of mouth for 2 weeks. Rains at end of August allowed large spawning.
1963 Heavy seining at times.
1967 Extremely light return of pinks in relation to the potential of stream.
1976 Net removed from mouth of stream at beginning of spawning period.
1978 Logging operations commenced this spring, however protection guidelines have been implemented. Application for a water licence will be received this year.
1979 Low water levels resulted in pinks holding off mouth until Aug. 10 -- access restricted until Sept. Logging operations causing concern. Poor bridge crossing (not completed), no leave strips, road location, running track machine in creek bed. Good showing coho fry.
1981 1 U.S.tag identified but were unable to recover.
Very good return of pinks from a poor brood year.

Predators: eagle,seal and bear.
1953/4/5 Very heavy Dolly Varden predation of eggs.
1963 Heavy eagle,numerous bears,wolves and otter.

SKETCH OF DOGFISH CREEK, 1974.


PORTLAND CANAL
PINKS
PINKS
PINKS
DOGFISH BIGHT

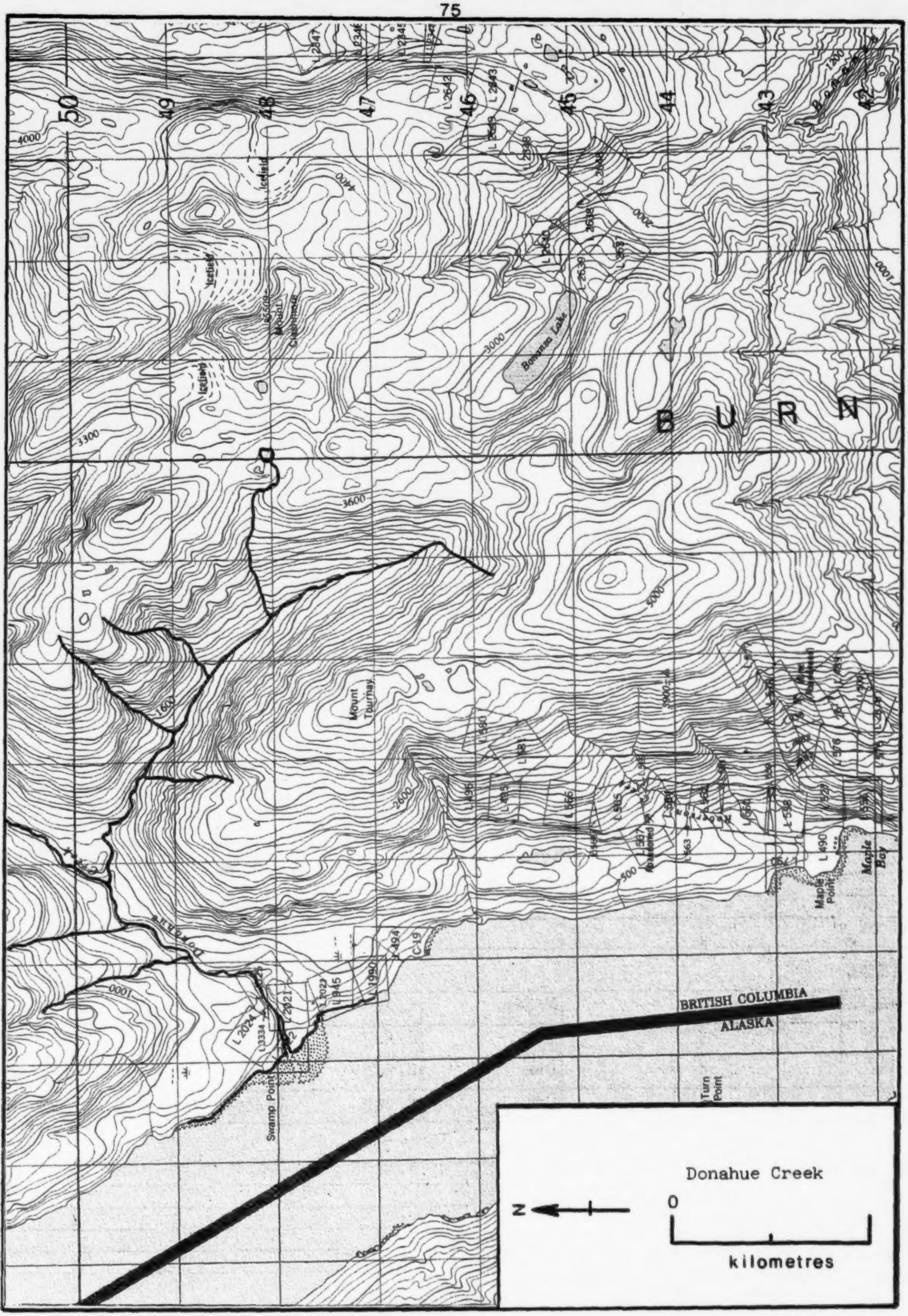
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Dogfish Bay Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947					750	
48					3,500	
49					3,500	
50					1,500	
51					7,500	
52					1,500	
53					400	
54					3,500	
55					15,000	
56					7,500	
57					3,500	
58			200		3,500	
59					21,000	
60					6,000	
61					35,000	
62					15,000	
63					15,000	
64					15,000	
65					3,500	
66					35,000	
67					1,500	
68					15,000	
69					3,500	
70					15,000	
71					7,500	
72					20,000	
73					6,000	
74			500		10,000	
75					15,000	
76				500	12,000	
77			50		12,000	
78			75		32,000	
79			N.O.	N.O.	1,700	
80			50		10,000	
81			N.O.		12,000	
82			N.O.	N.O.	14,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Sep	E/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
START			Unk	E/Aug	L/Jul-L/Aug	
PEAK			Unk	M/Aug	M/Aug-L/Aug	
END			Unk	M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS


Donahue Creek
0
kilometres
N
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALASKA
B U R N
Bonanza Lake
Mount Tourney
Swamp Point
Turn Point
Maple Point
Maple Bay
Icefield
50
49
48
47
46
45
44
43
42
4000
3300
3600
3000
1600
2600
1000
500

NAME OF STREAM DONAHUE CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH SW. into Portland Canal at Swamp Pt. ,Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 130 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable rapids and falls in canyon 2.5km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in upper reaches
COHO	
CHUM	- scattered throughout
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS A fast flowing,glacial stream typical of the area."Wild" at freshets. Discoloured, steep and bouldery preventing accurate counts.

1978 - Inspections mainly by air

1979 - Some logging activity planned in the area in the near future. One chum carcass seen August 29, 1979.

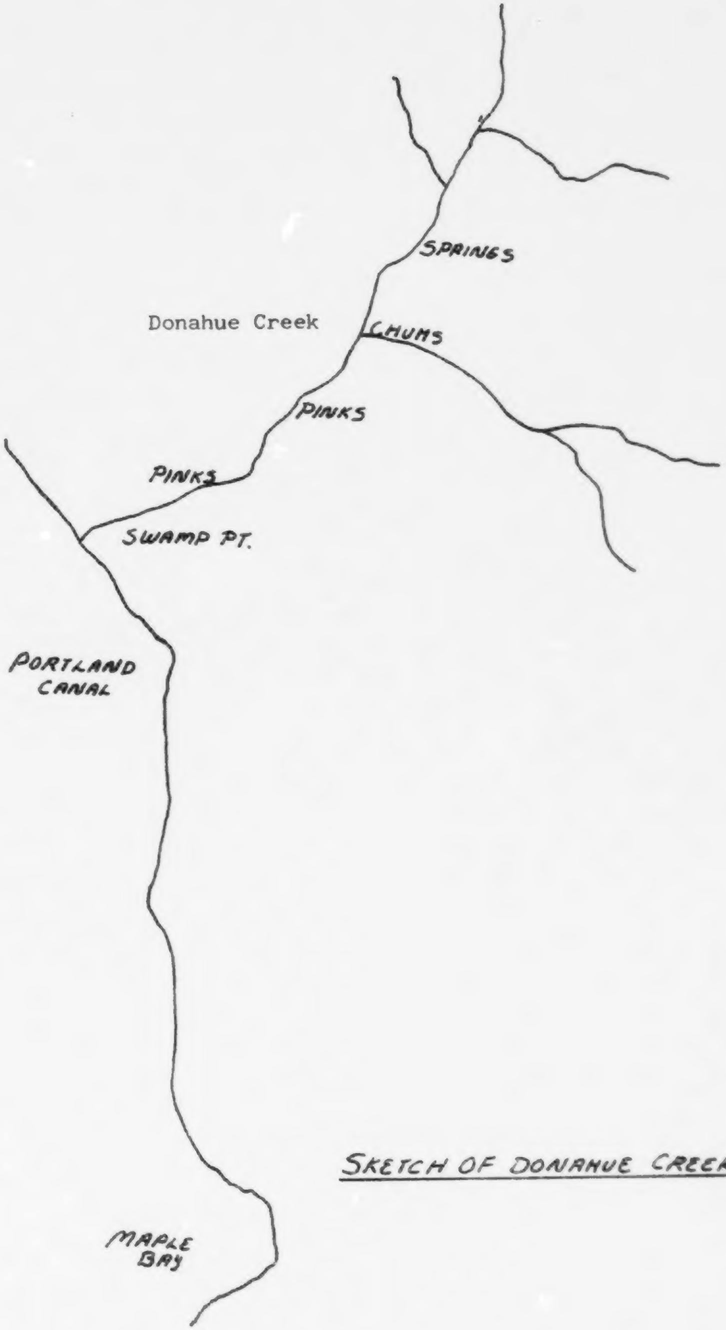
1980/82 Because of plentiful herring supply,good catches of feeder chinook in estuary,but none observed in the creek.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels. 1978 water level normal, heavy silt.

1979 water levels low-normal low silt.

1980 w/l low during chum and pink spawning.

1961/62 Dolly Varden and bears numerous, otherwise light bears and a few eagles.


SPRINGS
Donahue Creek
CHUMS
PINKS
PINKS
SWAMP PT.
PORTLAND
CANAL
MAPLE
BAY

SKETCH OF DONAHUE CREEK, 1974.

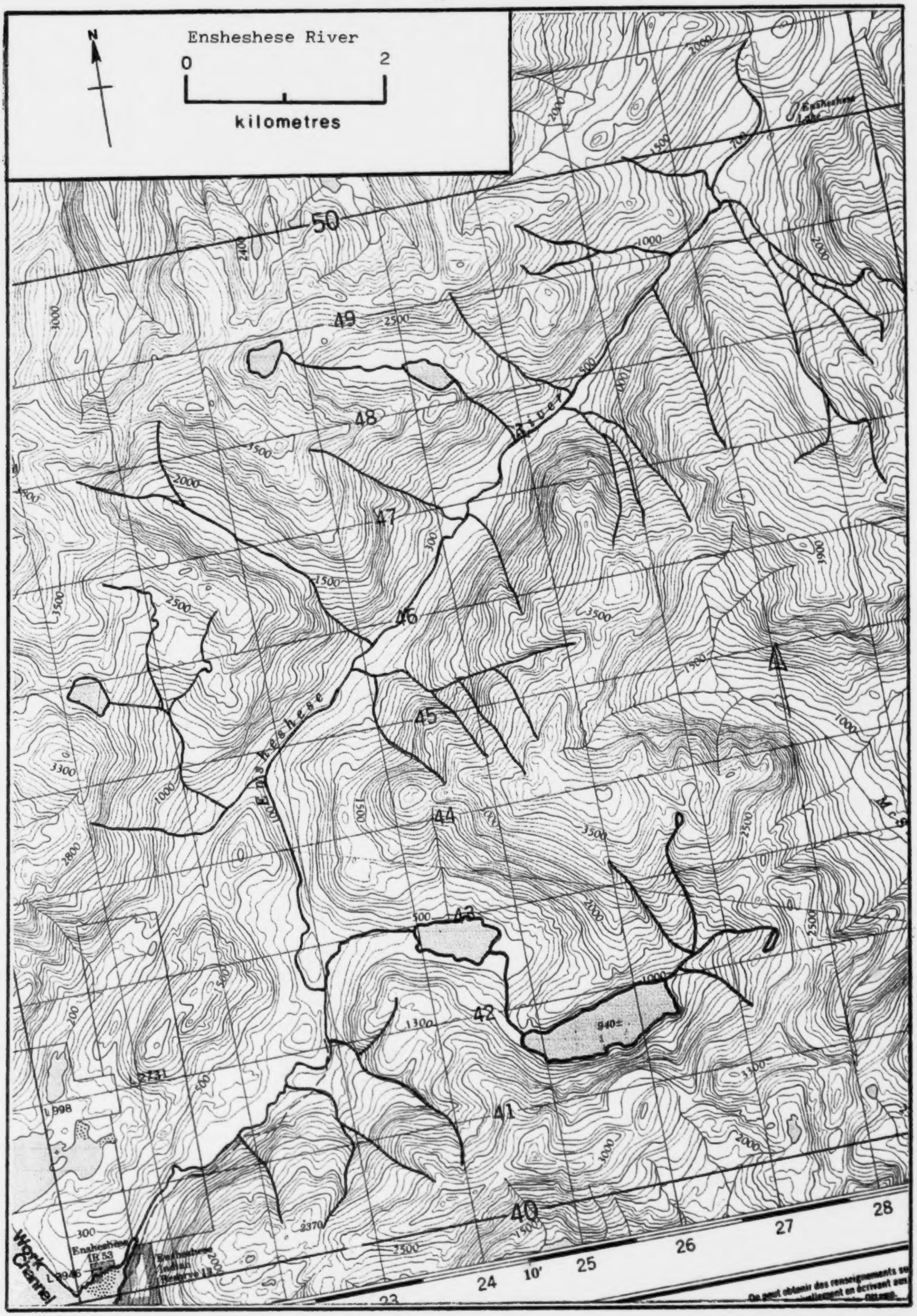
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR DONAUE CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				200		
48				200		
49				200		
50				200		
51				400		
52				750		
53				750		
54				200		
55				25		
56				750		
57				750		
58			NOT INSPECTED			
59				20		
60				500		
61		200		4,000	400	
62				1,500		
63		200		25	400	
64			NO RECORD			
65		400	N.O.	1,500	3,500	
66		200	N.O.	75	1,500	
67		400	N.R.		1,500	
68		200		1,500	1,500	
69		75		750	750	
70		75		200	1,500	
71		N.O.	N.O.	400	200	
72		250	N.R.	200	1,000	
73		N.O.		200	300	
74		75	N.R.	250	750	
75			N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
76				50		
77				100	50	
78				1,500	50	
79			N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	
80					50	
81			N.O.		40	
82			NOT INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Jun		E/Jul-M/Jul	E/Aug	
START		E/Jul-E/Aug		M/Jul-L/Aug	E/Aug-M/Aug	
PEAK		L/Jul-M/Aug		L/Jul-M/Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	
END		L/Aug		L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS


Ensheshese River
N
0
2
kilometres
Ensheshese Lake
50
49
48
47
46
45
44
43
42
41
40
River
Ensheshese
940±
Work Channel
Ensheshese IR 53
Ensheshese Indian Reserve 12
L 998
L 2731
23
24
10′
25
26
27
28

NAME OF STREAM ENSHESHESE RIVER (Slide Bay)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Work Chan., Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable rapids approx 13km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

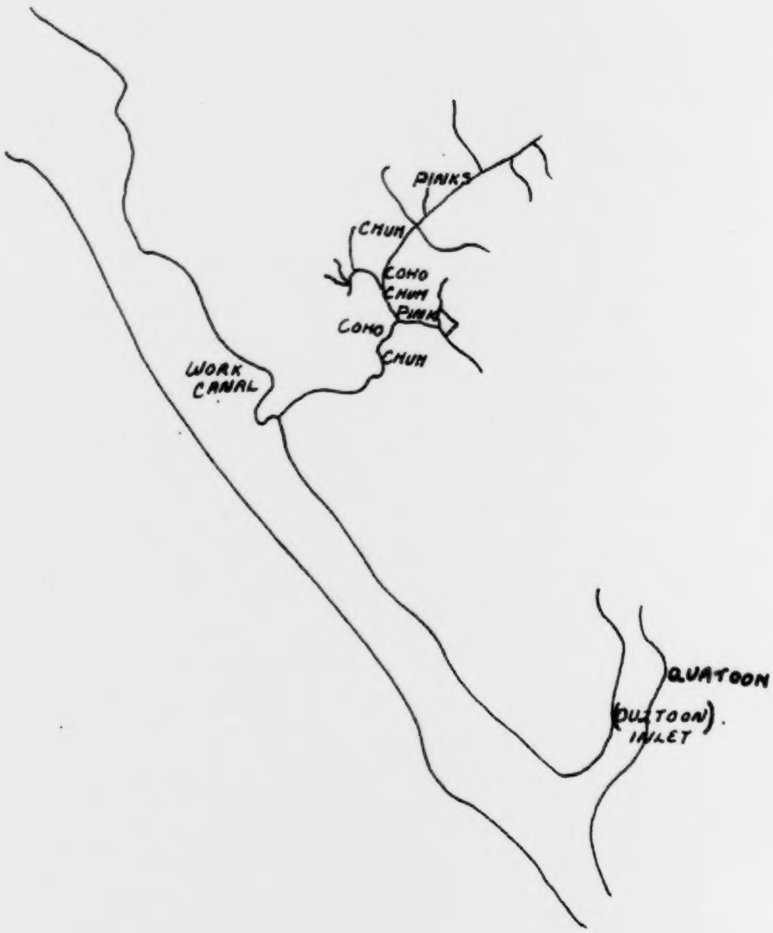
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- a few in lower 3km
CHUM	- a few in lower 3km and scattered from 6 - 13km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- heavy in lower 3km and 6 - 9km , light in 3 - 6km and 9 - 13km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	" " " "
~~STEELHEAD~~	- a few pinks in 3km - 6km stretch -- slow moving silted bottom

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1948/55 Lake fed creek with very good spawning gravel and continuous water supply. Difficult to protect at mouth, especially from seiners.

1960	An excellent stream capable of holding many thousand spawners, but like other streams in the area has been subject to heavy fishing.
1961	Low water level delayed fish for upward of two weeks.
1970/71	Logging operation on both sides of this stream.
1972/73	Extensive logging in watershed completed this year.
1978	Excellent pink utilization this year -- generally quite small. Could have more chum.
	Seasonal fluctuation in water levels. Heavy predation by Dolly Varden reported over the years.Bears, birds and wolves.
1982	Normal predation -- grizzly bears -- be careful!

SKETCH OF ENSHEESHEE RIVER, 1974


PINKS
CHUM
COHO
CHUM
PINK
COHO
CHUM
WORK
CANAL
QUATOON
(QUATOON).
INLET

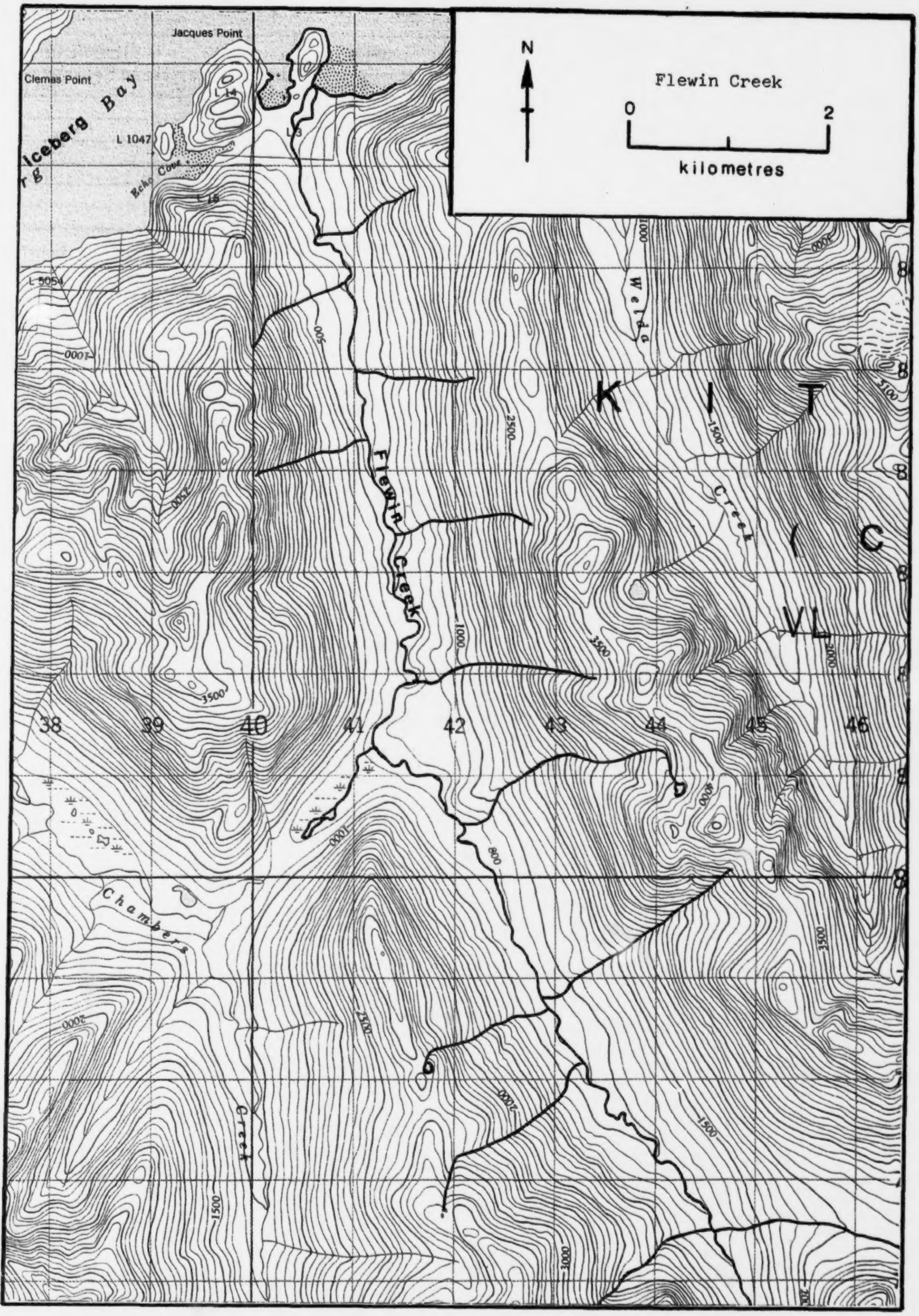
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ENSHESHESE RIVER (Slide Bay)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			75	1,500	400	
48			750	3,500	7,500	
49			750	400	7,500	
50			400	1,500	3,500	
51			350	3,000	4,000	
52			75	1,500	3,500	
53			400	400	3,500	
54			200	200	15,000	
55			400	750	1,500	
56			1,500	750	15,000	
57			750	1,500	3,500	
58			750	3,500	3,500	
59			-	1,000	4,000	
60			-	-	4,000	
61			-	750	3,500	
62			-	3,500	15,000	
63				200	1,500	
64				3,500	3,500	
65				N.O.	7,500	
66				1,500	750	
67				3,500	7,500	
68				3,500	35,000	
69				3,500	3,500	
70				3,500	15,000	
71			750	3,500	15,000	
72			600	2,000	5,000	
73				4,000	2,000	
74			1,500	6,000	3,500	
75			750	2,000	5,000	
76		50	1,000	1,000	8,000	
77		200	200	N.O.	2,000	
78		100	500	5,000	22,000	
79		N.O.	200	400	1,000	
80			100	300	6,000	
81		N/O	500	600	2,500	
82		N.O.	200	2,000	25,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M/Jul-M/Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep	E/Jul-M/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
START		Aug	M/Sep-E/Oct	M/Jul-L/Aug	M/Jul-L/Aug	
PEAK		Aug	L/Sep-Oct	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END		Aug/Sep	E/Oct-Nov	M-L Sep	M-L Sep	

REMARKS


N
Flewin Creek
0
2
kilometres
Jacques Point
Clemas Point
Iceberg Bay
L 14
L 1047
L 3
Echo Cove
L 5054
Flewin Creek
Welda
Creek
K I T
C
VL
Chambers
Creek
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
500
1000
1500
2000
2500
3000
3500
4000
800

NAME OF STREAM (Flewin Creek, Nass Harbour Creek, Flowin Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. E. of Jacques Point, Nr. Iceberg Bay.

POSITION 54 129 NW

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls and steep bouldery rapids 1km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	in lower reaches,scattered in accessible gravel and in small
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	" " " " pools.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS Historically this stream has been described as having very good spawning gravel for first .80km,but since '59 has been described as not having much potential.

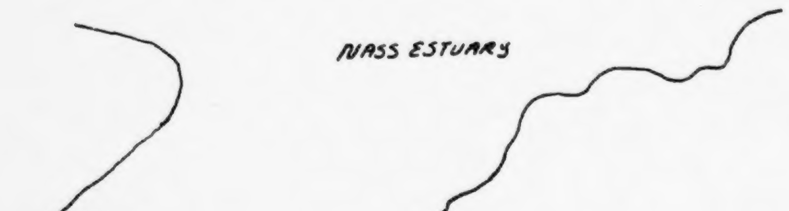
1959 "A poor,wild stream subject to channel shifting.Only.40km of suitable spawning area,20% of stream bed affected by silting and erosion with some channel shifting."

However, in 1965, 7,500 pinks were recorded -- concentrated in lower reaches with slight loss of eggs due to overcrowding.

Seasonal fluctuating water levels.

Predators: black bear and eagles ranging from light to heavy.

SKETCH OF FLOWIN CREEK, 1974.


NASS ESTUARY
ICEBURG BAY
PINKS
STEEP CANYON AND RAPIDS
NASS HARBOUR CREEK

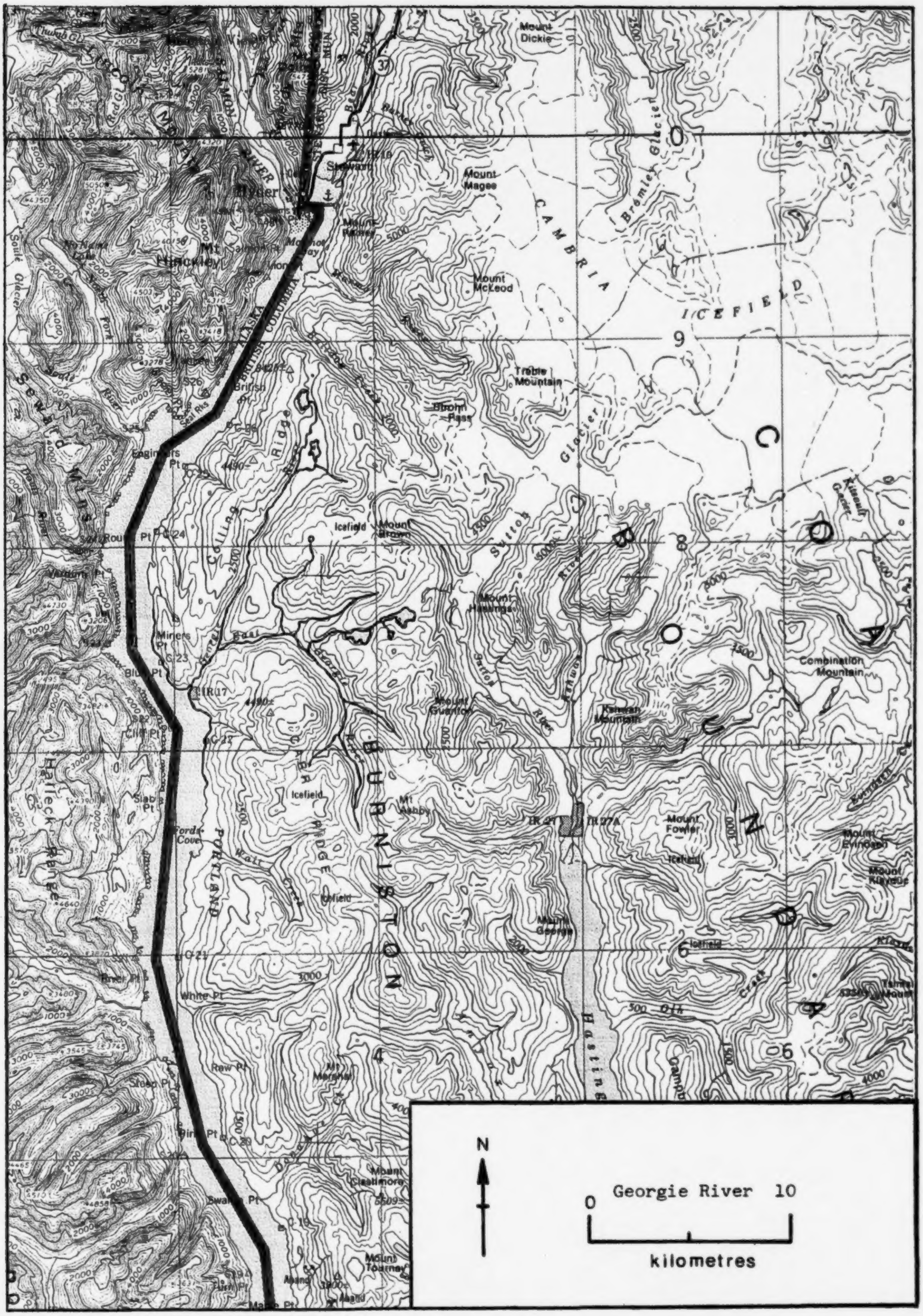
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Flewin Cr, Nass Harbour Creek, Flowin Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49					7,500	
50					400	
51					250	
52					400	
53					75	
54					400	
55						
56					N/0	
57					N/0	
58					75	
59					N/0	
60					N/0	
61					25	
62					25	
63					400	
64			NO RECORD			
65					7,500	
66					750	
67					750	
68					750	
69					N/0	
70					400	
71					400	
72					200	
73					N/0	
74					75	
75					100	
76			N.I.			
77			N.I.			
78			N.I.			
79			N.I.			
80			N.I.			
81					500	
82					300	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E-L Aug	
START					E-L Aug	
PEAK					M-L Aug	
END					L/Aug-E/Sep	

REMARKS


Mount Dickie
Stewart
Hyder
Mount Magee
Mount Rainey
Mount McLeod
CAMBRIA ICEFIELD
Bromley Glacier
Mt Hinckley
Treble Mountain
Brown Pass
Sutton Glacier
Salmon River
Seward Mtns
Engineers Pt
Round Pt
Vadso Pt
Miners Pt
Blue Pt
Cliff Pt
Slab Pt
Fords Cove
Halleck Range
River Pt
White Pt
Raw Pt
Steep Pt
Swan Pt
Maple Pt
Icefield
Mount Brown
Mount Hastings
Mount Guardian
Kinskuch Mountain
Combination Mountain
COAST
BOUNDARY
Mt Ashby
Mount Fowler
Mount Evindsen
Mount Klayduc
Mount George
Mt Marshal
Mount Castlemore
Mount Tournay
PORTLAND CANAL
Hastings
ALASKA
BRITISH COLUMBIA
IR 21
IR 27A
IR 17
N
Georgie River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM GEORGIE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Portland Canal, Cassiar District.

POSITION 55 130 NE.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m² SPAWNING AREA ____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mainly in upper river and small side streams.
COHO	- " " "
CHUM	- mainly in lower river
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS 1949/50 A typical glacial stream of the Portland Canal Area.
Swiftly flowing and coloured by glacial silt -- mostly heavy boulders with little gravel. Locals trap along this stream in winter.
1959 Stream appears to be capable of supporting a sizeable run of chum. Fish can only be seen at relatively low water.
1971 Trail cutting crew worked on stream.
1977 Proper assessment difficult due to high glacial silt -- coho probably present.
1979 No live fish seen, but six chum carcasses were seen.
Physical condition: A glacial stream with heavy siltation in summer -- murky water makes observation difficult. Subject to wild water and flash flooding

continued.....

continuation

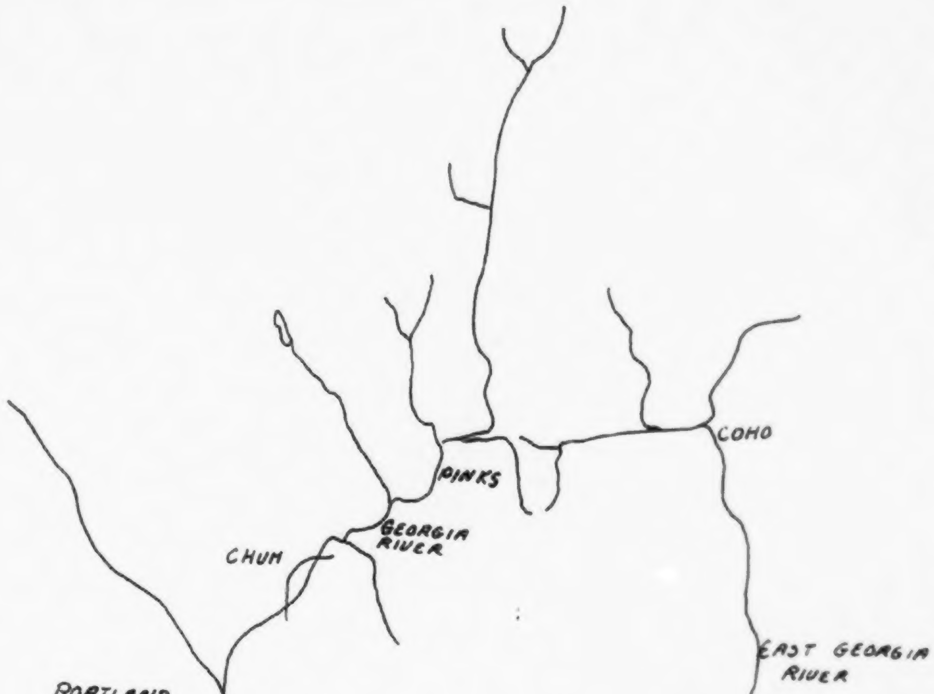
GEORGIE RIVER

Physical condition:

1959 Lower reaches of stream has changing channels due to flash flooding.
1965/68 Normal to high water levels throughout spawning period.
Otherwise normal water levels.

Predation: Light to moderate black bear and eagle,
Numerous Dolly Varden reported some years.

GEORGIE
SKETCH OF (GEORGIA) RIVER, 1974


COHO
PINKS
GEORGIA RIVER
CHUM
EAST GEORGIA RIVER
PORTLAND CANAL

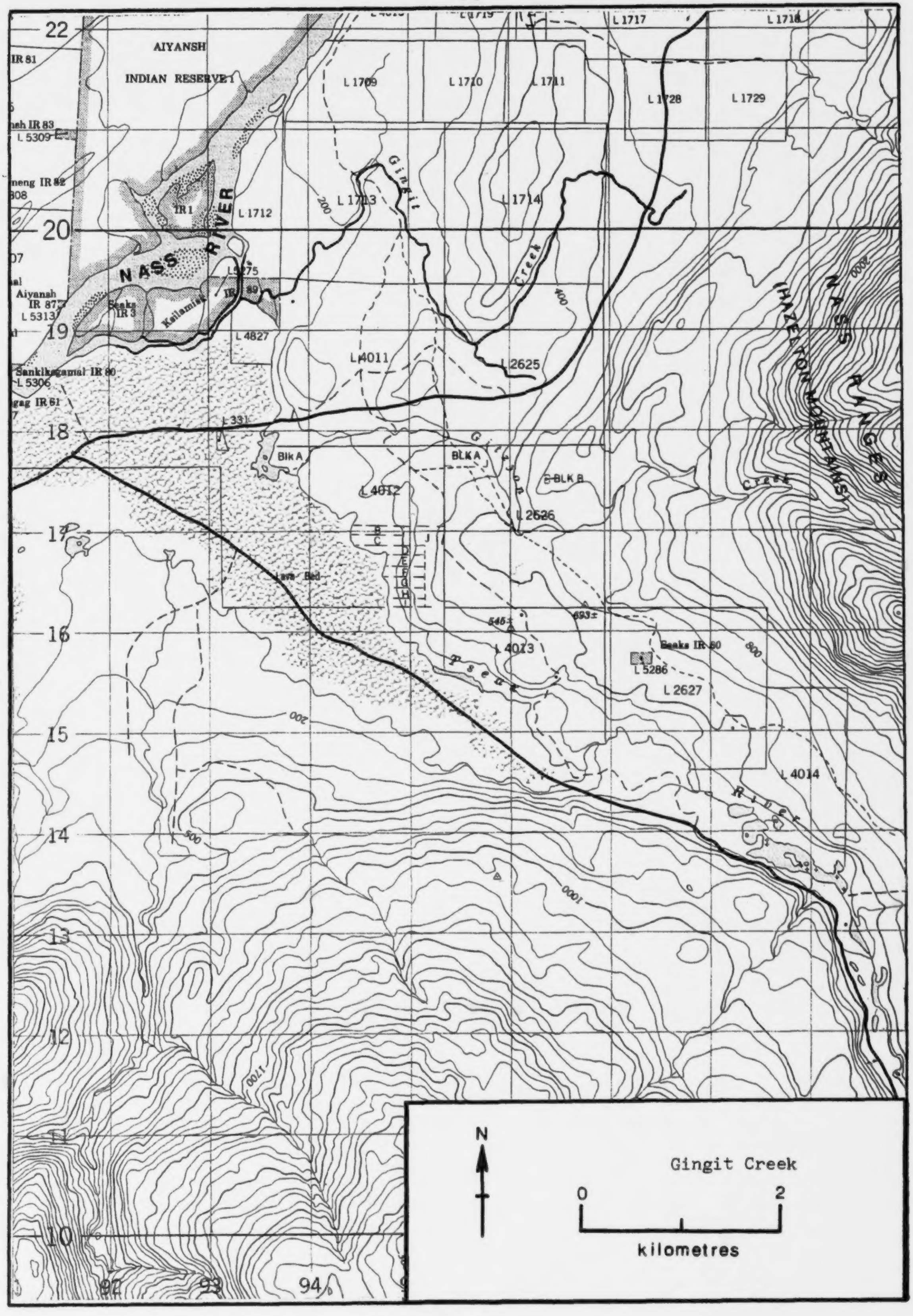
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GEORGIE RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				400		
48				400		
49				750		
50				400		
51				1,500		
52				1,500		
53				1,500		
54				400		
55				75		
56				3,500		
57				750		
58				75		
59				NOT INSPECTED		
60				500		
61		200	3,500	15,000	3,500	
62			3,500	1,500	3,500	
63		1,500	3,500	3,500	750	
64		1,500	3,500		3,500	
65		1,500	3,500	1,500	3,500	
66		400	15,000	3,500	3,500	
67		400	3,500	3,500	3,500	
68		750	1,500	3,500	3,500	
69		200	200	1,500	750	
70		750	1,500	1,500	7,500	
71		N.O.	400	200	200	
72		350	N.R.	3,500	4,500	
73		UNK	UNK	600	200	
74			450	1,500	1,000	
75			N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
76			UNK	50		
77			N.O.	200		
78				50		
79	N.O.		N.O.	25	N.O.	
80		N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	N.O.	
81				N/0	N/0	
82			NOT INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E-L Jul	M-L Aug	M/Jul-E/Aug	E/Aug	
START		M/Jul-E/Aug	L/Aug-E/Sep	L/Jul-M/Aug	M/Aug	
PEAK		M-L Aug	M-L Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	M-L Aug	
END		L/Aug	L/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	

REMARKS 1981 Not checked late enough to enumerate.


AIYANSH
INDIAN RESERVE 1
NASS RIVER
IR 1
Seaks IR 3
Kelamisk
IR 89
L 1709
L 1710
L 1711
L 1712
L 1713
L 1714
L 1717
L 1718
L 1719
L 1728
L 1729
L 5275
L 4827
L 4011
L 2625
L 331
Blk A
BLK A
BLK B
L 4012
L 2626
Lava Bed
L 4013
Seaks IR 80
L 5286
L 2627
L 4014
Gingit Creek
Tseax River
NASS RANGES
(HAZELTON MOUNTAINS)
Creek
Aiyansh IR 87
L 5313
L 5309
Sankikagamal IR 80
L 5306
IR 81
IR 83
IR 82
IR 61
200
400
500
800
1000
1700
2000
545±
693±
22
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
92
93
94
N
Gingit Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM GINGIT CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Tseax River, N. of Gitzyon Cr., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ____ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

Considerable beaver activity. Dams removed as required from lower section 1969,70,74,75 however some beaver ponds in this system provide good rearing habitat for sockeye and coho and are left undisturbed.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- generally scattered throughout, but some years concentrated in upper reaches
CHINOOK	
COHO	- usually dispersed throughout system
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

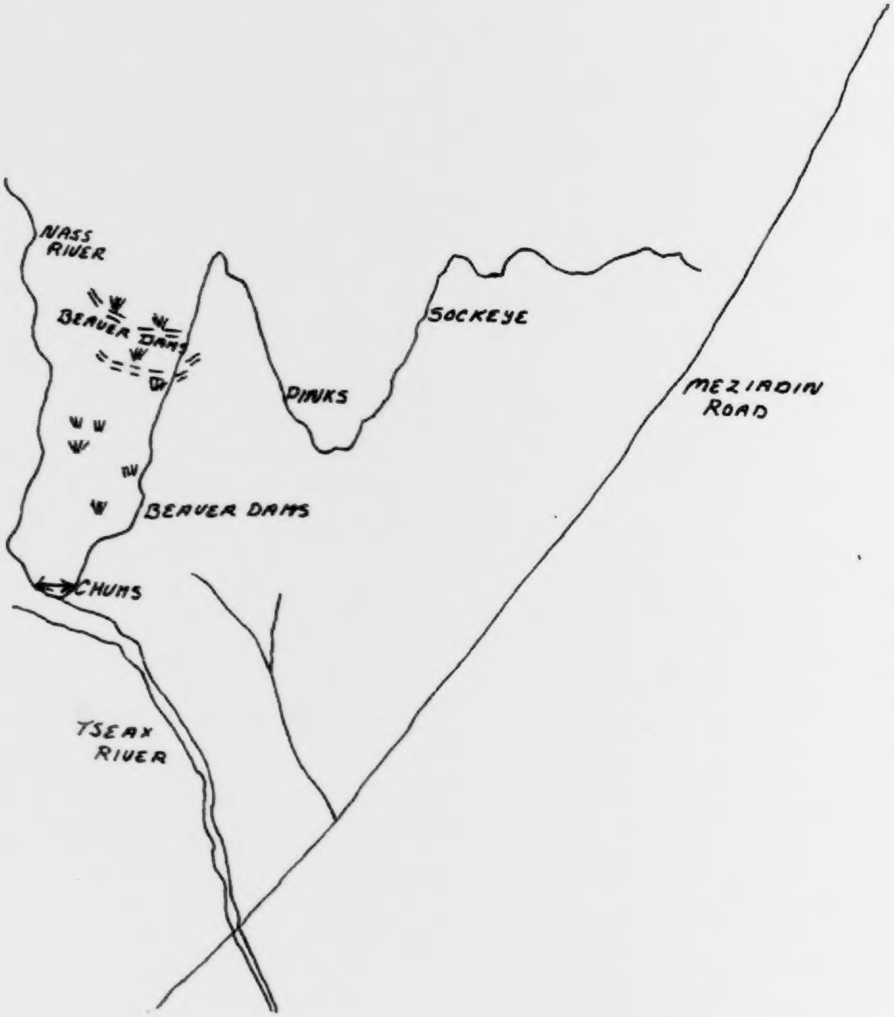
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS A small, shallow, slow flowing stream. Glacial with a constant flow rising from a spring at source.

1953 Very early spawning sockeye: Start July 1 Peak July 25 End August 30.
1963 Beaver dams and windfalls are damaging stream bed.
1968 First sign of chum since 1956

Predation: Numerous Dolly Varden reported in 50^{s}.
Early reports indicate heavy predation by eagle and bear.
1956 wolf predation,1970 seal predation
1977/82 reports indicate moderate predation by bear and eagle.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels -- lower portion of stream bed mainly silt.


NASS RIVER
BEAVER DAMS
SOCKEYE
PINKS
MEZIADIN ROAD
BEAVER DAMS
CHUMS
TSEAX RIVER

SKETCH OF GINGIT RIVER, 1967

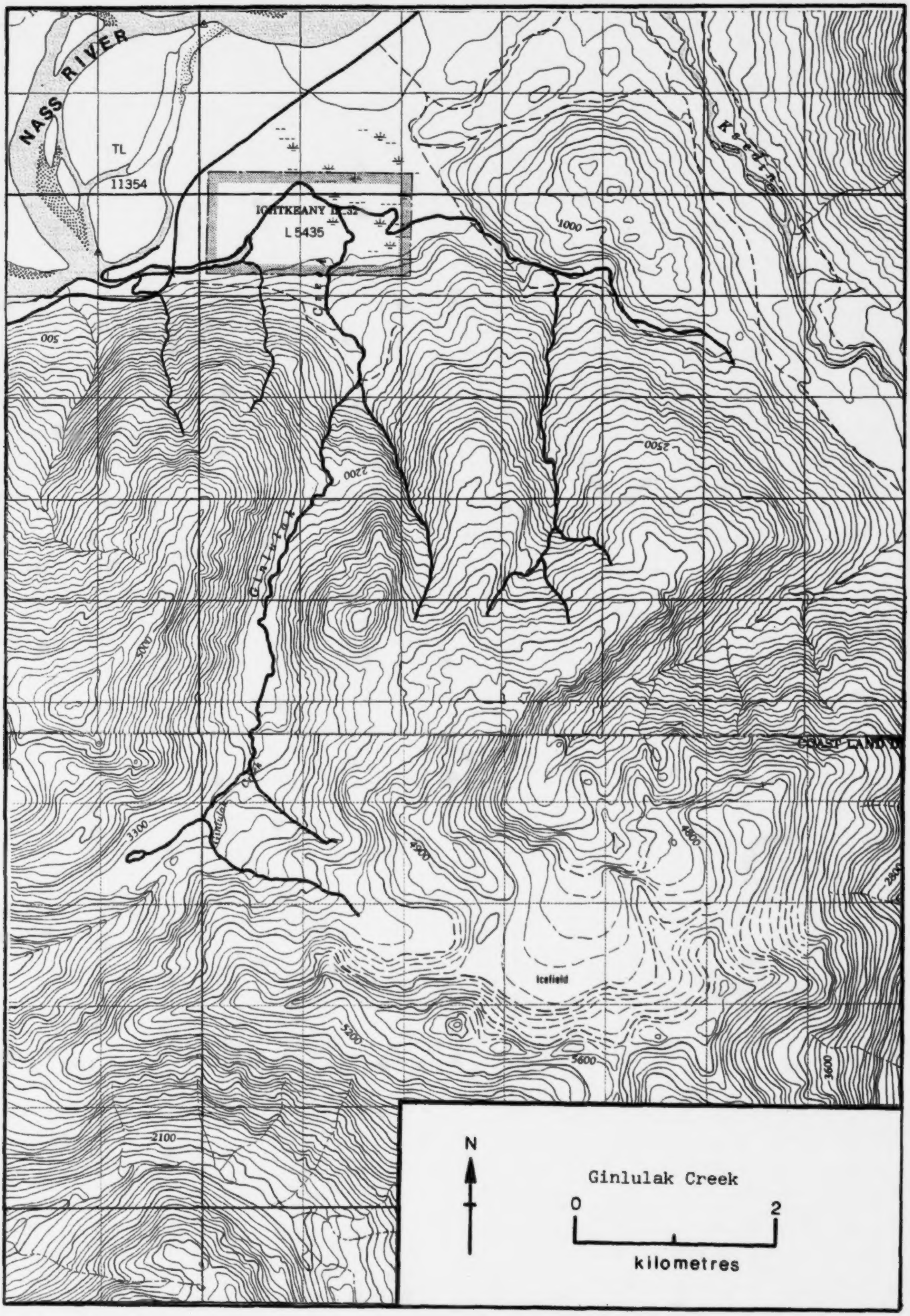
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GINGIT CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	1,500				3,500	
48	15,000				3,500	
49	400				1,500	
50	750				400	
51	1,500				750	
52	3,500				75	
53	7,500				750	
54	750			750	75	
55	1,500			400	N/0	
56	7,500			750	3,500	
57	7,500				400	
58	3,500				750	
59	4,000				300	
60	6,000					
61	3,000					
62	750					
63	1,500		750			
64	1,500		400			
65	3,500		400			
66	3,500		750		750	
67	3,500		400		200	
68	3,500		750	25	200	
69	200		N/R	N/R	N/R	
70	3,500		400	75	75	
71	1,500		750	200	1,500	
72	N/R		N/R	N/R	N/R	
73	UNK		UNK	UNK		
74	N/R		N/R	N/R	25	
75	200					
76	1,100		250		100	
77	8,000		500		100	
78	2,500		150		200	
79	2,500		100		N/0	
80	3,000		100			
81	2,500		150			
82	1,000		100		300	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E/Jul-E/Aug		L/Aug-E/Sep	L/Jul-E/Aug	E-M Aug	
START	M/Jul-L/Aug		E-L Sep	L/Jul-M/Oct	M-L Aug	
PEAK	L/Jul-E/Aug		L/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END	M/Aug-E/Sep		M/Oct-M/Nov	M/Sep	E-L Sep	

REMARKS


NASS RIVER
TL
11354
IGITKEANY IR 32
L 5435
Creek
1000
500
2200
2500
Ginlulak
5000
3300
4900
4800
COAST LAND D
2800
Icefield
5200
5600
3600
2100
N
Ginlulak Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM GINLULAK CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

1959	Passable -- log jam at head of slough,recommend removal.
1968	Forest debris variable throughout stream
1969/70	Obstruction 3.2km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	dispersed in upper reaches
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS Physical conditions: fluctuating,seasonal water levels.

1967/73 Lower 50% silted and murkey. 1972 water level high during late spring allowing coho to enter areas not usually used for spawning.

1974 High water levels during Oct. flood resulted in scouring.

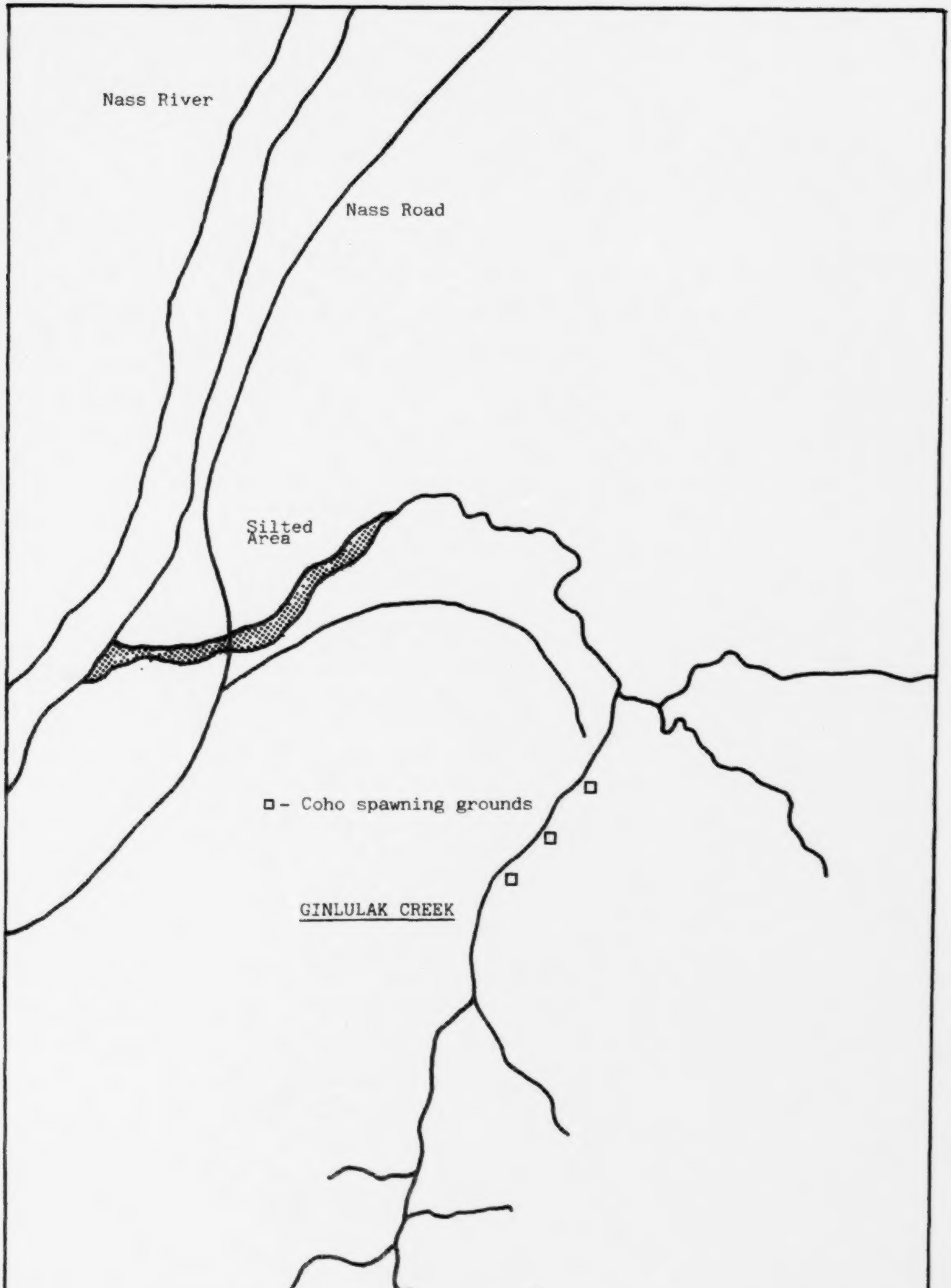
Predators: Bears,eagles and seals.

continued .....

continuation

GINLULAK CREEK

1959	A quiet running stream,slightly coloured,drains marshes. According to native residents,stream has held 800-1000 chums and coho annually in past 10-15 years.
1966	Booming grounds at mouth of stream. No evidence of affecting upstream migrants.
1972	Estuary at mouth of stream is affected by tide, and stream flows through three large culverts at logging road crossing. The culverts are set at three different depths and the lowest one is the only one which operates at all times in regards to upstream migration.
1974	Log dumping operations at mouth of slough into which the creek flows.
1978	Heavy sports fishing pressure in Sept. and early Oct.
1979/81	Single hook restriction -- light sports fishing pressure.
1982	Heavy sports fishing pressure -- fair run.


Nass River
Nass Road
Silted Area
□ - Coho spawning grounds
GINLULAK CREEK

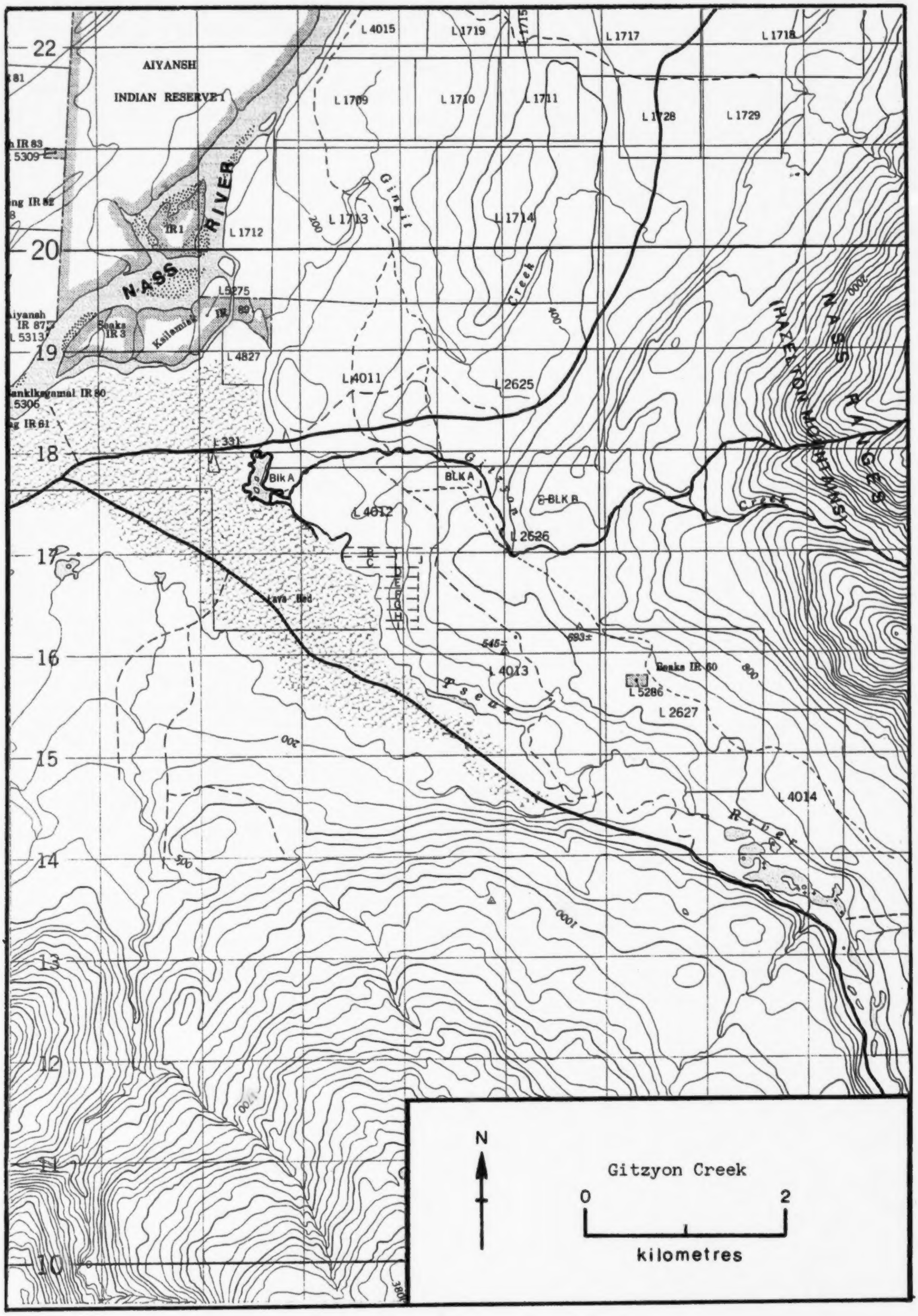
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GINLULAK CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59		NO FISH	SEEN			
60		NO FISH	SEEN			
61						
62						
63						
64			750			
65			3,500			
66			3,500			
67			750			
68			750			
69			200			
70			400			
71			750			
72			800			
73			600			
74			500			
75			1,000	25	50	
76			500	50	50	
77			400	25	50	
78			2,200			
79			800			
80			500			
81			1,000			
82			1,000			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Aug-E/Sep			
START			E-L Sep			
PEAK			L/Sep-M/Oct			
END			M/Oct-L/Nov			

REMARKS


AIYANSH
INDIAN RESERVE 1
NASS RIVER
IR 1
Seaks IR 3
Ksilamist
IR 89
L 4015
L 1719
L 1715
L 1717
L 1718
L 1709
L 1710
L 1711
L 1728
L 1729
L 1712
L 1713
L 1714
Gingit Creek
L 5275
L 4827
L 4011
L 2625
L 331
Blk A
BLK A
BLK B
Gitzyon Creek
L 4012
L 2626
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
Lava Bed
545±
693±
L 4013
Seaks IR 60
L 5286
L 2627
L 4014
Tseax River
NASS RANGES
(HAZELTON MOUNTAINS)
22
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
200
400
500
800
1000
1400
2000
N
Gitzyon Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM GITZYON CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Tseax River, S. of Aiyansh, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Reports of heavy beaver activity on this creek. Dams at variable distances from mouth -- removed as necessary.

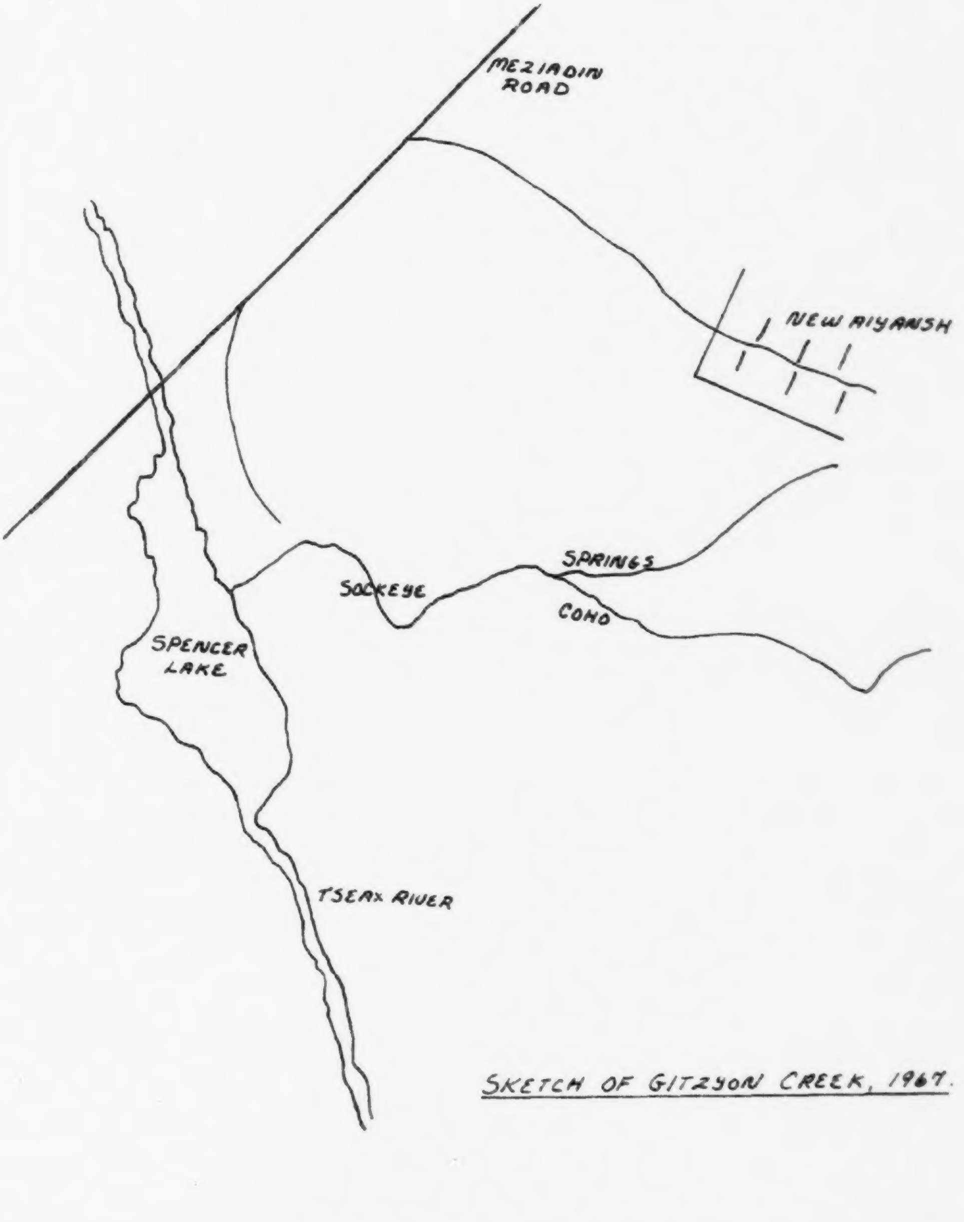
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- mainly in lower reaches
CHINOOK	- dispersed throughout
COHO	- scattered throughout
CHUM	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS A small glacial stream subject to severe flash floods and reported as carrying much suspended silt at times.

1959/62/63	Generally a poor salmon stream due to limitations of spawning gravel and frequency of flash floods -- numerous beaver dams and piles of brush also rock falls and windfalls.
1966	Culvert 2.4km from mouth should be watched.
1976	Some poaching by local residents.
1978	New culvert installed to facilitate fish passage at all water levels.
	Predators: Bear, eagle and ravens.
	Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.


MEZIADIN ROAD
NEW AIYANSH
SPRINGS
SOCKEYE
COHO
SPENCER LAKE
TSEAX RIVER

SKETCH OF GITZYON CREEK, 1967.

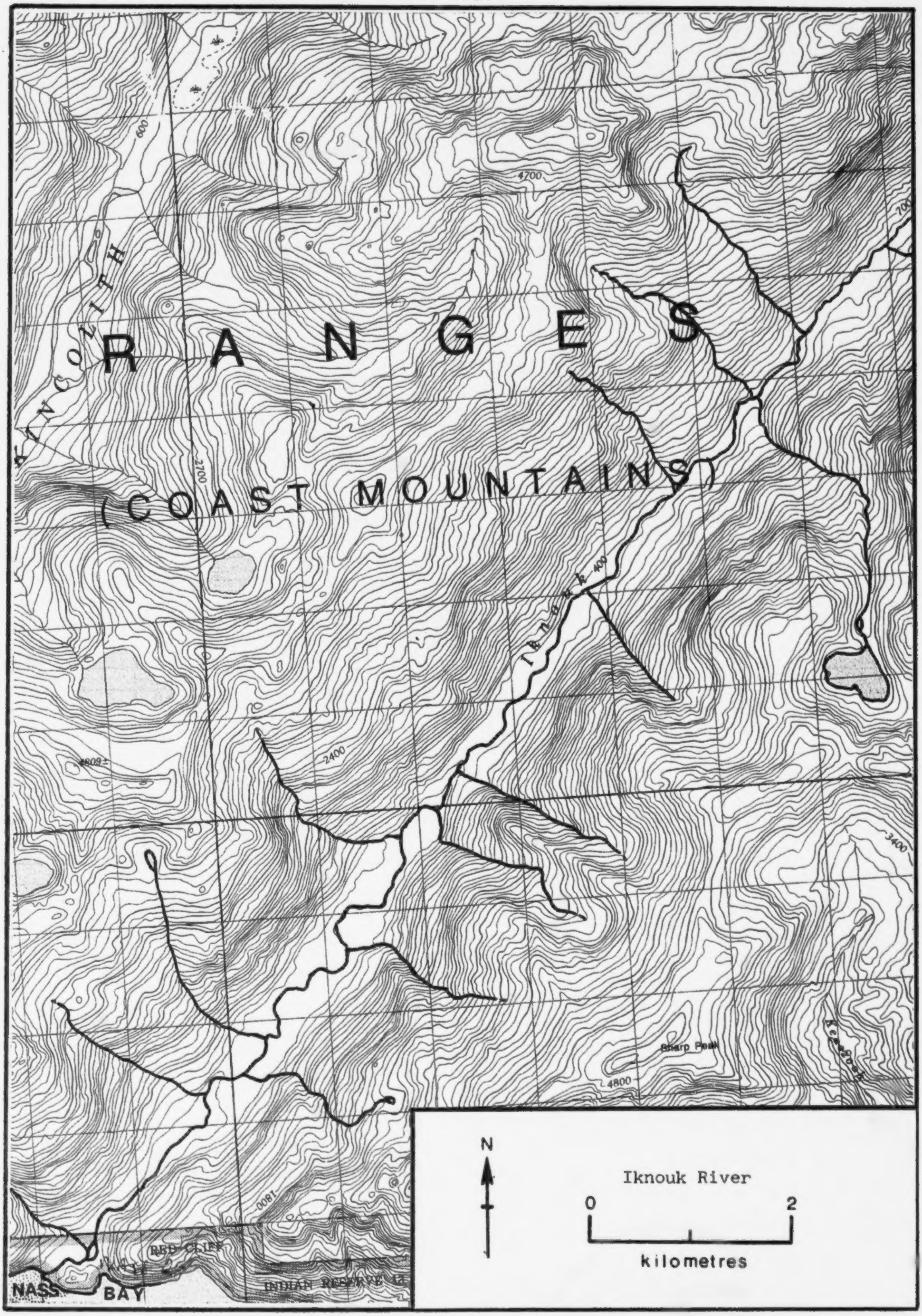
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR GITZYON CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				400	750	
48				400	400	
49				N/O	400	
50				N/O	400	
51				N/O	200	
52			75	400	200	
53			200	N/O	N/O	
54				400	200	
55				400	1,500	
56			75	25	200	
57	75		25			
58			NOT INSPECTED			
59	100		25		200	
60	N/O		N/O	N/O	N/O	
61					200	
62					400	
63					200	
64			750			
65			400		N/O	
66	75		200		75	
67	75	400	200		N/O	
68	N/R	-	400	-	400	
69	N/R	N/R	200	-	N/R	
70	-	-	200	-	N/O	
71	N/O	N/O	75		N/O	
72	N/R	N/R	N/R		N/R	
73	N/O	N/O	200		N/O	
74	N/R		N/R	N/R	40	
75					50	
76			100		25	
77		10	50		50	
78			10		30	
79	10		10	10	10	
80	60		20	10	-	
81	50		25	N/O	20	
82	20		20	N/O	20	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jul		E/L Sep			
START	L/Jul	10 Aug	M/L Sep	M/L Aug	M/L Aug	
PEAK	E/Aug	30 Aug	L/Sep-M/Nov	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END	E/Sep	15 Aug	M/Oct-E/Dec	L/Sep	L/Sep	

REMARKS


KINCOLITH
RANGES
(COAST MOUNTAINS)
Iknouk R
400
4700
600
2700
2400
4809±
3400
1800
4800
Sharp Peak
NASS
BAY
RED CLIFF
INDIAN RESERVE
N
Iknouk River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM IKNOUK RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Nass Bay, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129SW.

LENGTH 11 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION Fish access almost to valley head.

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in middle portion of stream
COHO	- " "
CHUM	- above first .25km for 3.2km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- distributed evenly from mouth up to 10km
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS This river with excellent spawning gravel is subject to flash flooding and is very wild with boulders over the first 1km.

1965 Inspection for several kilometers by helicopter -- appears to have good potential.

1978 Appears to be mainly an odd year run.

1979 No coho spawners observed -- good showing coho fry.

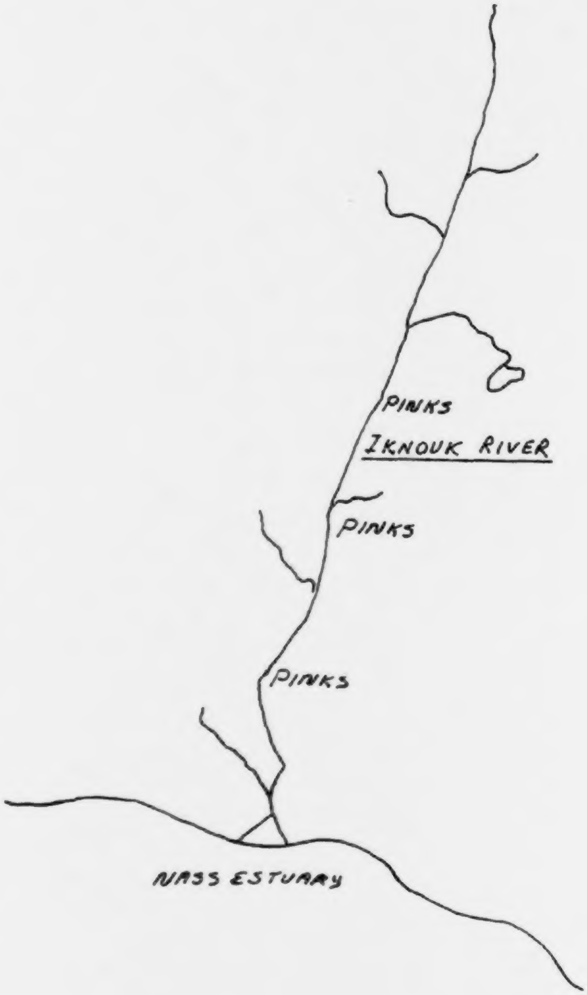
1981 Majority of pinks moved in at one time.

1982 Good showing of chinook. This would not have been noticed and recorded if it had not been for a habitat logging referral done by helicopter. Likely that past years records are low for chinook.

Subject to seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: Eagles very numerous some years--seal--

Numerous Dolly Varden reported in 1979.


PINKS
IKNOUK RIVER
PINKS
PINKS
NASS ESTUARY

SKETCH OF IKNOUK RIVER, 1974.

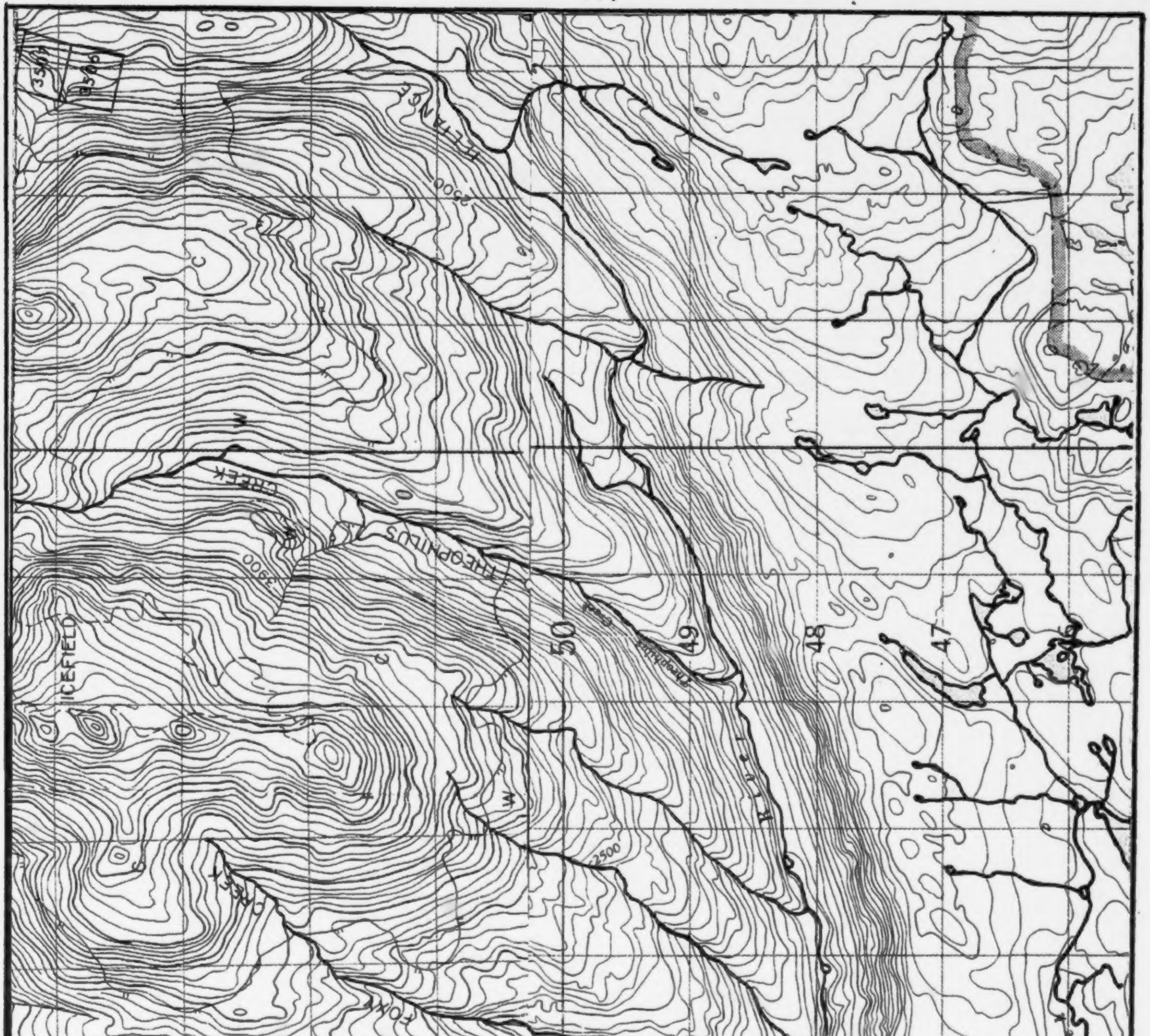
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR IKNOUK RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61				750	3,500	
62		NO FISH	SEEN THIS	YEAR		
63					200	
64		NOT	INSPECTED			
65					35,000	
66					750	
67					3,500	
68					3,500	
69					3,500	
70					N/R	
71					15,000	
72		200				
73		UNK		2,000	10,000	
74		N/0		N/0	4,000	
75					3,000	
76				100	3,000	
77		50		N/0	50,000	
78		50		N/0	500	
79		125		100	12,000	
80						
81		50	100	N/0	60,000	
82		500	UNK	UNK	3,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E-L Jul		M/Aug	E-M Aug	
START		E-L Aug		M/Aug	M-L Aug	
PEAK		L/Aug-E/Sep		M/Sep	M/Aug-M/Sep	
END		E-M Sep		L/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	

REMARKS


Illiance River
N
0
2
kilometres
ICEFIELD
THEOPHILUS
CREEK
FORK
CREEK
WILAUKS
MOUNTAIN
Theophilus Creek
River
50
49
48
47
Alice
Arm
L 57
L 54
L 60
L 62
L 1403
2500
3500
2000
1500

NAME OF STREAM ILLIANCE RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.W. into Head of Alice Arm,Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 1.6km from mouth.
1959 Passable log jam .50 km from mouth. Strongly recommend removal.
1960 Logs causing channel changes.
1962 Stream bed from mouth to falls in very bad shape. Flash floods slides and log jams.
1965 Log jams passable with difficulty at 1km. recommend removal.
1966 Stream channeling performed with bulldozer this summer with limited success.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- evenly distributed from tidal waters to pools at base of falls.
CHUM	- from tidal waters to falls.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- from tidal waters to vicinity of log jam.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM Impassable falls 1.6km from mouth.

GENERAL REMARKS This glacial river is subject to erosion and silting. Erosion has affected between 20% to 40% of stream bed over the years. In 1959 a log jam resulted in stream cutting new channels through the woods and in 1962 50% of spawning ground was washed out. 1965/66 reported 20% to 25% siltation in lower reaches. 1966/75 River very unstable -- channel changes in lower reaches for 1km.

Predators: Black bear and Grizzly, Mergansers Dolly Varden and Eagles.
1981/2 Local poaching a problem.

continued.....

ILLIANCE RIVER

1957 Clear water this year. Chums arrived very early.

1959 Native food fishery at mouth -- catches light.

1960 Excellent chum stream and has held as many as 20,000 in recent years.

1961 Due to low water fish were later than usual in reaching spawning grounds. Run extends over a period of two months and was about 50% of brood year.

1965 Loss of eggs in dried up side channels.

1971 First pinks observed in this stream since 1956.

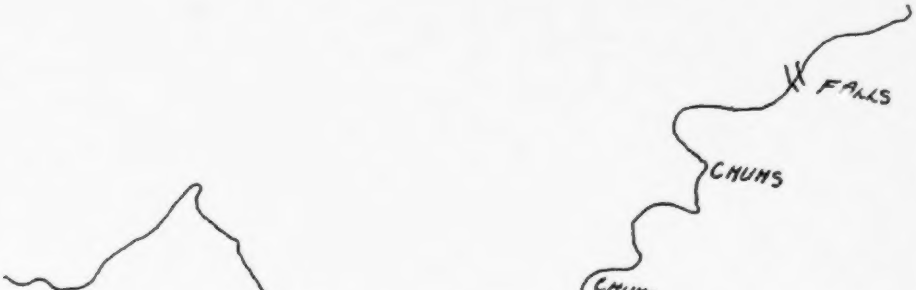
1976 Coho may be able to climb falls.

1978 Excellent showing of coho fry.

1979 Isolated report of 2 springs sighted by helicopter inspection.

1981 Lowest chum return since 1966 (500)

1982 Poorer than last years disasterous return.


FALLS
CHUMS
CHUMS
ALICE ARM
VERY
UNSTABLE

SKETCH OF ILLIANCE RIVER, 1974.

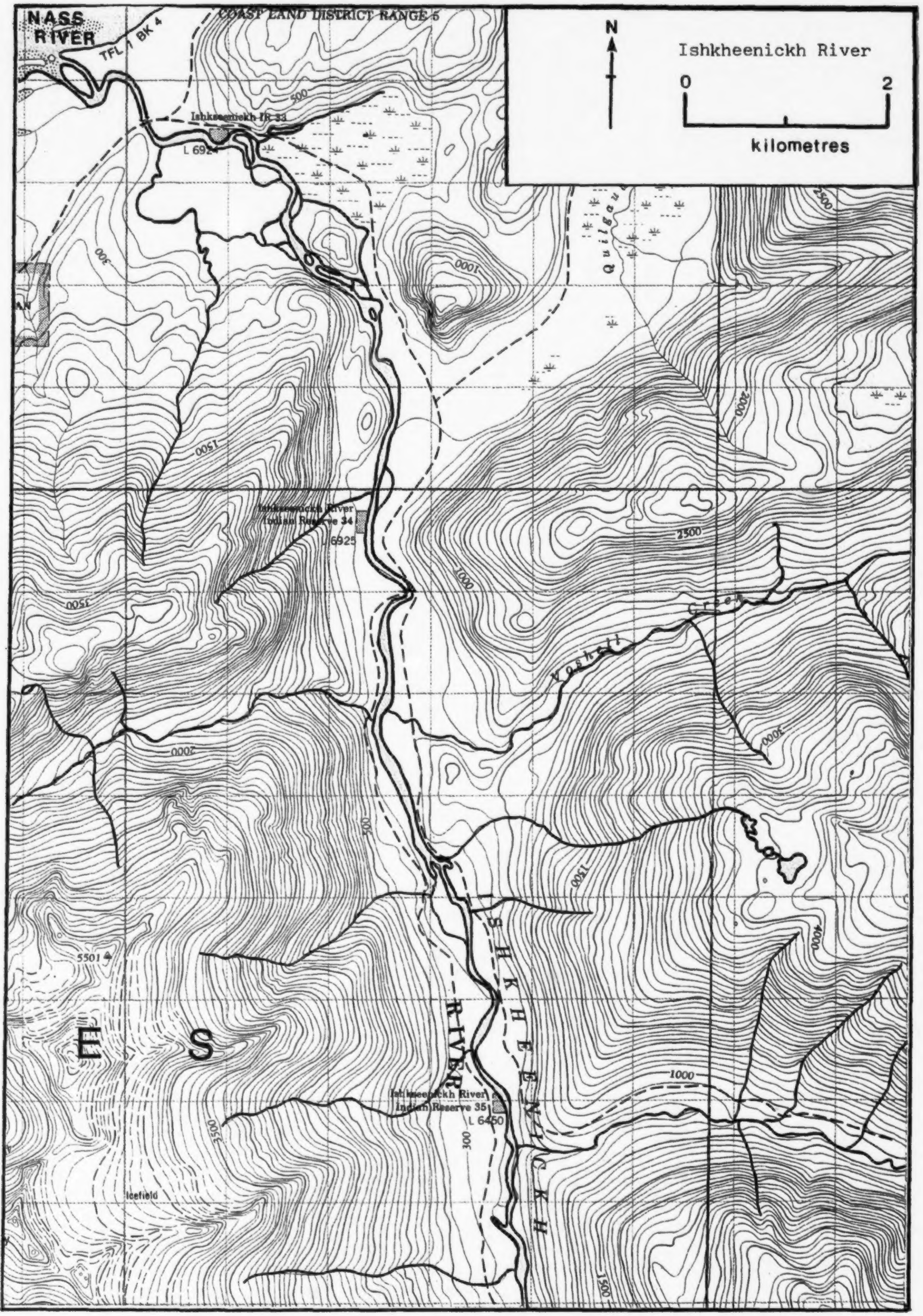
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ILLIANCE RIVER

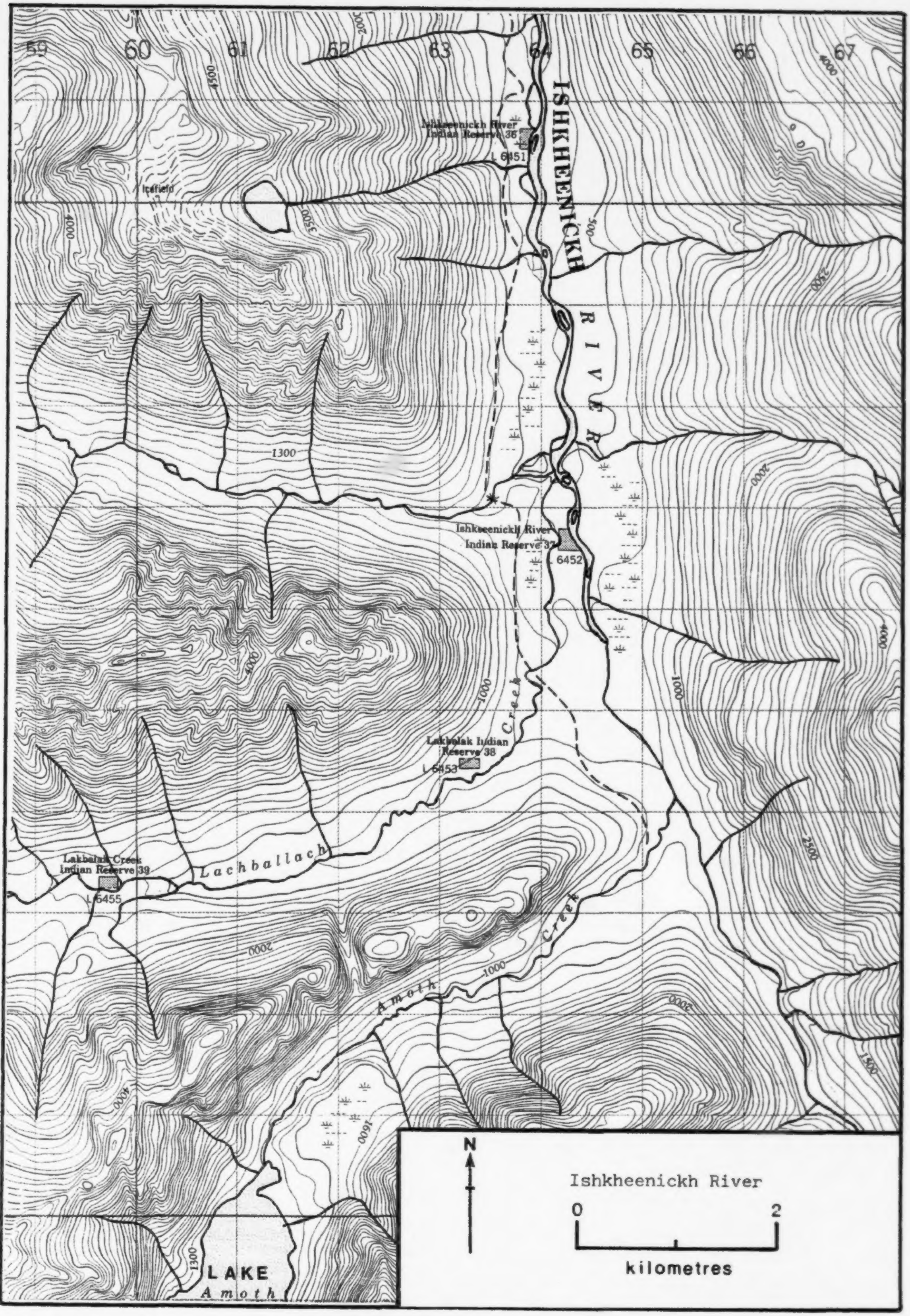
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	200	200	
48			750	3,500	3,500	
49			400	3,500	400	
50			750	400	75	
51			2,500	8,000	500	
52			1,500	3,500	400	
53			400	N/O	3,500	
54			1,500	400	750	
55			3,500	75	25	
56			400	3,500	750	
57			750	15,000		
58			1,500	35,000		
59			N/O	12,000		
60				8,000		
61				7,500		
62				400		
63			1,500	7,500		
64				7,500		
65				1,500		
66				400		
67				1,500		
68				3,500		
69				750		
70				1,500		
71				1,500	1,500	
72				5,000	2,000	
73				5,000	N/R	
74				4,500		
75				1,500	250	
76			300	6,000	1,000	
77			300	2,500	1,000	
78			300	3,000	1,000	
79			500	6,000	200	
80			200	3,000	100	
81			400	500	N/O	
82			200	400	50	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Sep	M-L Jul	E-M Aug	
START			E/Oct	L/Jul-M/Aug	E-M Aug	
PEAK			M/Oct	M-L Aug	M-L Aug	
END			L/Oct-Dec	L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS


NASS RIVER
COAST LAND DISTRICT RANGE 5
TFL 1 BK 4
N
Ishkheenickh River
0
2
kilometres
Ishkeenickh IR 33
L 6924
500
300
1000
Quilgau
2500
2000
1500
Ishkeenickh River Indian Reserve 34
L 6925
Yoshell Creek
3000
5501
E S
RIVER
ISHKHEENICKH
Ishkeenickh River Indian Reserve 35
L 6450
3500
Icefield
4000


59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
ISHKHEENICKH RIVER
Ishkeenickh River Indian Reserve 36
L 6451
Icefield
Ishkeenickh River Indian Reserve 37
L 6452
Lakbalak Indian Reserve 38
L 6453
Lakbalak Creek Indian Reserve 39
L 6455
Lachballach Creek
Amoth Creek
LAKE Amoth
4500
4000
3500
2500
2000
1500
1300
1000
500
N
Ishkheenickh River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM ISHKHEENICKH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows North into Nass River, East of Iceberg Bay, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in side channels and lower reaches.
CHINOOK	- dispersed throughout but mainly in upper river.
COHO	- from 1.6km to 26km
CHUM	- in lower 8 km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches and tributaries.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Physical characteristics:

1952 - Position of mouth appears to vary from year to year.

1974 - Heavy scouring during Oct. flood -- spring eggs found washed up on banks and into trees.

1972 - Heavy scouring of small side channel used very heavily by chum spawners.

1973 - A slide at the glacier in late Sept. has caused light silting.
Usual seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: Light - moderate bear and eagle also seal.

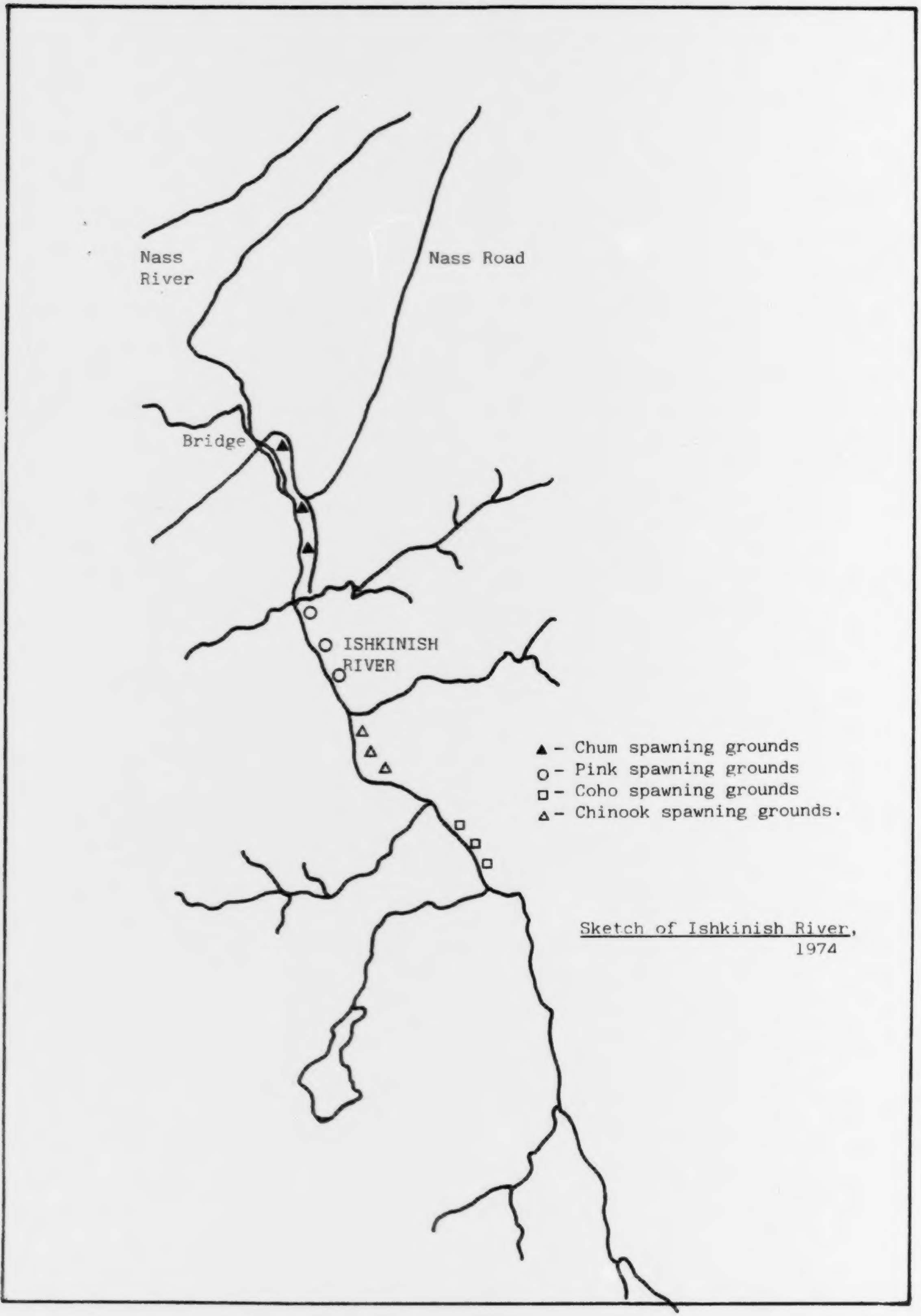
continued.....

continuation

ISHKHEENICKH RIVER

General Remarks:

1950	-- A large body of coho and chum salmon seen entering the Nass River Oct.1 - 5. Some of these fish probably heading for this river.
1956	This stream was unusually free from debris this year -- has fine spawning gravel and should support a good run, Water was too high to observe many fish.
1959	This appears to be an excellent stream having many suitable spawning areas. It has not been properly checked due to inaccessibility and rough going.
1960	A glacial river about 26km in length. Bouldery in places -- several thousand yards (lineal)of good spawning ground noted from flying over stream. Water clears at normal to low levels. Very rough terrain. Helicopter only feasible way to inspect.
1968	Sports fishing closure on this river from Aug.1 to Sept.30.
1969	Logging company will be bridging this stream this fall.
1970	Closure Aug 1 to Sept 15 for sports fishery.
1972	Closure July 15 to Sept 15.
1976	Sport fishing closed one month early to include June 15 to Sept. 15.
1977	Sport fishing closed Jule 15 to Sept. 15. Run of pinks to this system best on record.
1978/81	Sportfishing closure June 15 to Sept 15. This is the first reported return of pinks to Lachballach Creek (20,000) although pinks have no doubt been there in the past. Protection must be given to this creek during future logging.
1982	Only 1 flight taken, coho count is estimate.


Nass River
Nass Road
Bridge
ISHKINISH RIVER
▲ - Chum spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds
□ - Coho spawning grounds
△ - Chinook spawning grounds.

Sketch of Ishkinish River, 1974

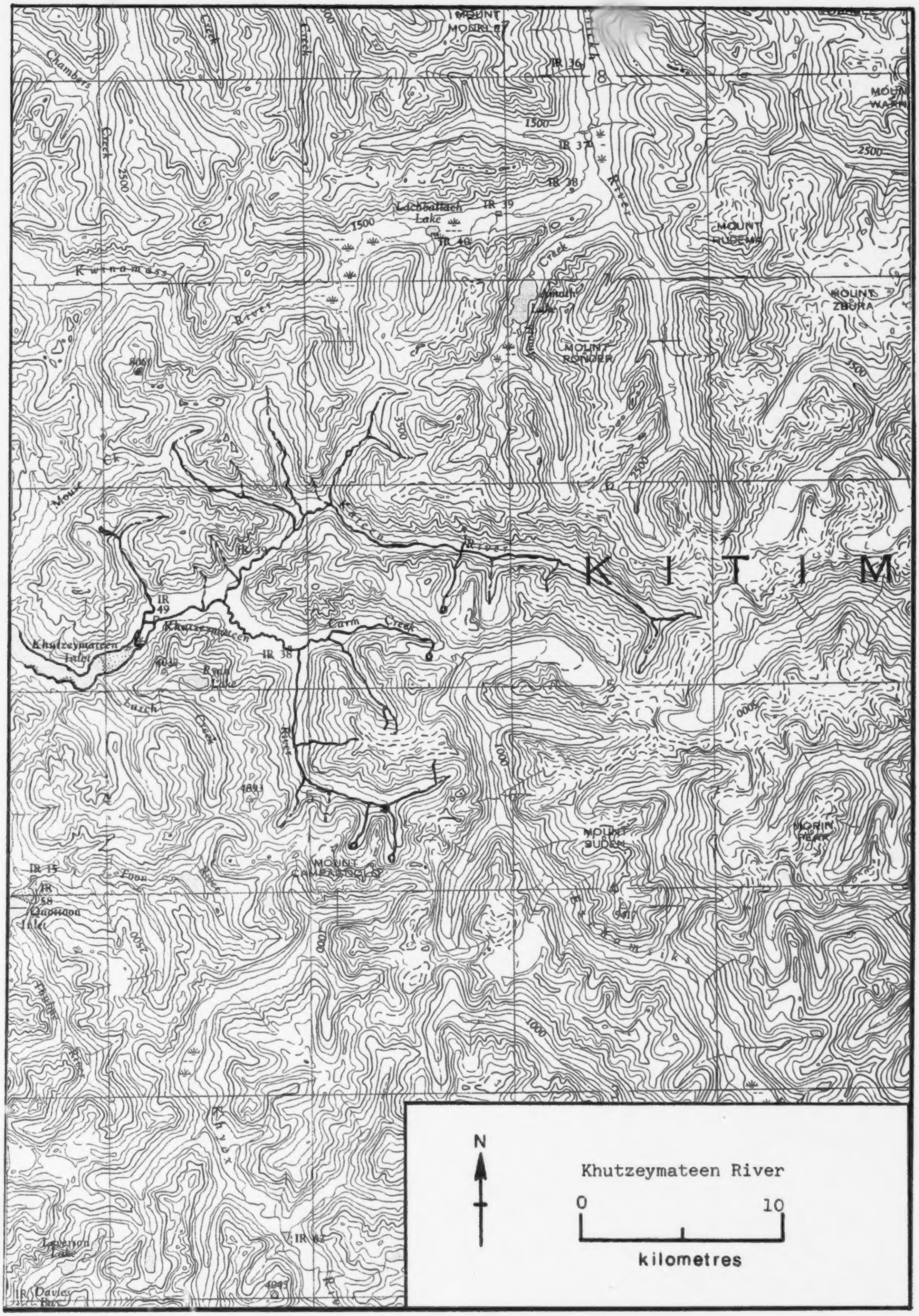
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ISHKEENICKH RIVER

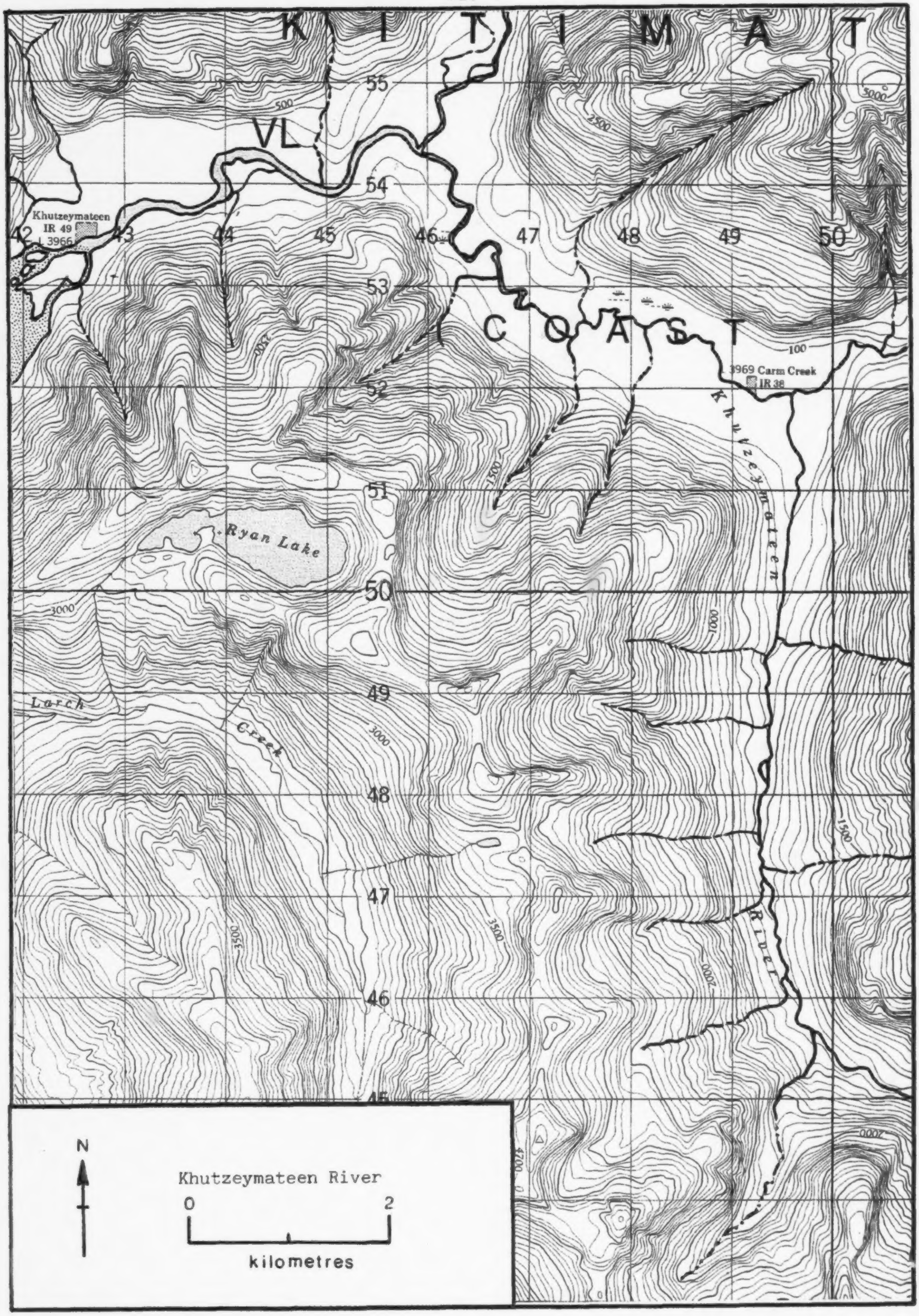
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		200	200	3,500	1,500	
48		400	400	750	1,500	
49		200	1,500	400	1,500	
50		N/0	200	750	7,500	
51		N/0	800	1,200	12,000	
52		N/0	750	1,500	7,500	
53		N/0	400	750	1,500	
54		N/0	400	750	7,500	
55		N/0	750	400	15,000	
56		75	N/0	N/0	N/0	
57		NOT INSPECTED				
58		NONE OBSERVED - LATE INSPECTION				
59	NUMBERS UNKNOWN - LATE INSPECTION				22	
60		-	-	-	200	
61		NOT INSPECTED				
62					750	
63		NOT INSPECTED				
64		NOT INSPECTED				
65		1,500	7,500	-	35,000	
66		3,500	7,500	-	15,000	
67		3,500	7,500	-	3,500	
68		3,500	7,500	-	3,500	
69		750	750	75	400	
70		3,500	7,500	75	750	
71		1,500	1,500	200	3,500	
72		1,500	1,100	1,000	5,000	
73		650	1,400	900	1,000	
74		400	UNK	250	150	
75		400	UNK	UNK	8,000	
76	50	100	1,100	500	3,000	
77	100	150	2,000	50	60,000	
78	N/0	550	2,000	100	10,000	
79		340	800	200	5,500	
80		210	1,200	150	2,000	
81		400	2,000	100	30,000	
82		200	1,000	100	1,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jun	M/Jun-L/Jul	E/Jul-M/Sep	E-M Aug	E-M Aug	
START	E/Jul	L/Jun-E/Aug	M/Jul-M/Oct	M/Aug-M/Sep	E-L Aug	
PEAK	M/Jul	M/L Aug	L/Aug-E/Nov	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	
END	L/Jul	L/Aug-E/Sep	M/Sep-L/Nov	E-L Sep	E-L Sep	

REMARKS


MOUNT MONKLEY
IR 36
IR 37
IR 38
IR 39
IR 40
Chambers Creek
Creek
Creek
River
1500
2500
3500
Lachbalach Lake
MOUNT HUDEMS
MOUNT WARN
Kwinamass River
Amath Lake
Creek
MOUNT ZBURA
MOUNT RONDER
Kateen River
KITIM
Khutzeymateen Inlet
Khutzeymateen
IR 49
IR 39
IR 38
Carm Creek
Rain Lake
Larch Creek
River
MOUNT SUDEN
MORIN PEAK
IR 15
IR 58
Quottoon Inlet
Foon River
1000
Lawson Lake
IR 62
Davies Bay
N
Khutzeymateen River
0
10
kilometres


KITIMAT
VL
COAST
Khutzeymateen
IR 49
L 3966
3969 Carm Creek
IR 38
Ryan Lake
Larch Creek
Khutzeymateen River
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
55
54
53
52
51
50
49
48
47
46
45
500
2500
5000
100
1500
1000
3000
3500
2000
4200
N
Khutzeymateen River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KHUTZEYMATEEN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W into Khutzeymateen Inlet, Rge.5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Log jams -- passable at high water.
1963 Log jams from mouth to approx 1km -- recommend removal.
1979 Log jams preventing access on Khutzeymateen and Kateen Rivers -- passable to fish but not to river boat. Recommend removal.
1980 Log jam on lower Khutzeymateen (approx 1km below junction) has small path cut through for jet boat access; however, this needs continual clearing and will be useless as soon as another large leaner on cut bank is ready to fall.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mainly in upper reaches, but some scattered throughout.
COHO	- mainly in upper reaches
CHUM	- mainly in lower reaches, but some throughout.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS Physical characteristics: 1951/52 Course changes in lower reaches.
1954,1965/70 50% of stream bed subject to siltation.
1978 Some scouring due to shifting log jams.
1981 Some minor scouring around log jams.
Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

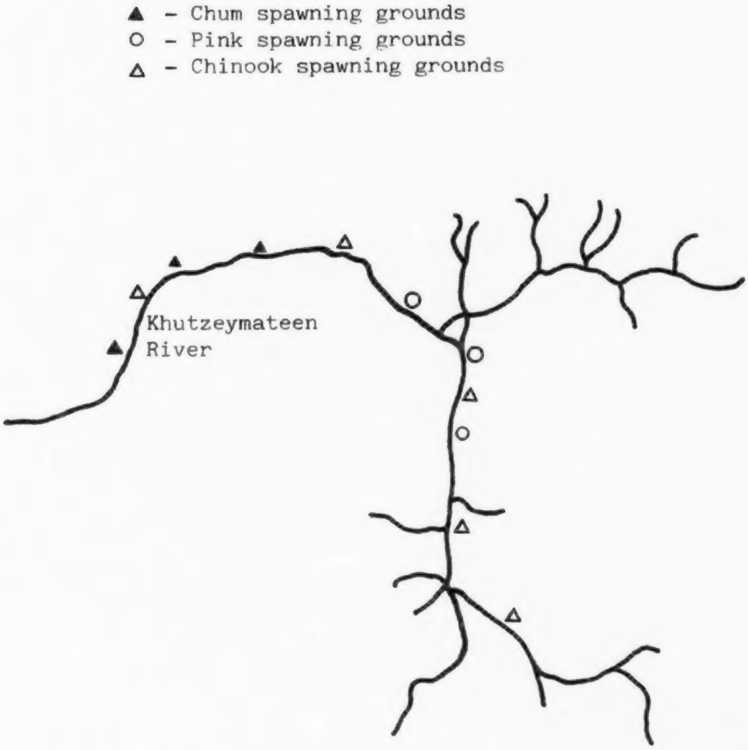
Predation: Bear, duck, eagle, Dolly Varden trout, mergansers and seal.
1959 Numerous grizzly bears, 1965 bear and eagle numerous.
1979 Grizzly bears, numerous seals in estuary.
1982 Numerous grizzly bears.

continued.....

continuation

KHUTZEYMATEEN RIVER

1947/53	Stream protected by guardian.
1950	Subject to course changes in lower reaches.
1954	It appears that this stream could support a much larger salmon population -- fine spawning stream, good gravel.
1959	A small river capable of supporting two hundred thousand spawners.
1960	Has been heavily fished. Closure of inlet necessary to rebuild runs.
1961,63	This year the inlet was closed to fishing and allowed good escapement
1976	First assessment by jet boat. 75% of chum in Khutzeymateen, 25% in Kateen.
1978	Six large sockeye observed in Kateen about 8km above junction. Float Kateen River on August 27 from 24km to assess Chinooks. Numerous coho fry observed.
1979	Majority of coho observed were on the Kateen, well above the turn around point used when inspections were made with fixed wing aircraft. This information was noted on an Oct. 15 inspection by helicopter. Two distinct runs of chum noted. 1st run spawning peaked August 25, 2nd run spawning peaked Sept.15.First run of chum about 60% of total return. 3 sockeye observed in Kateen. Recommend a crew be hired to remove log jams early next summer.
1980	8 sockeye observed in the Kateen (Aug20) 2 chum runs
1981	There are two separate chum runs this year. The first was dominant (2000) and the second subdominant (500) The last inspection on this river Oct 22 proved perfect for enumerating the coho run.
1982	Normally a few sockeye seen each year, less than 50 One three pound rainbow trout caught up Kateen River about 4km upstream. Lack of aircraft time during pink, chum and chinook returns made accurate assessment difficult,if not impossible. Only later ground efforts salvaged any reliability in escapement estimates. Excellent coho return, 5,000 felt to be a conservative estimate. (counted 3,300 under ideal conditions)


▲ - Chum spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds
△ - Chinook spawning grounds
Khutzeymateen River

Sketch of Khutzeymateen River
1974.

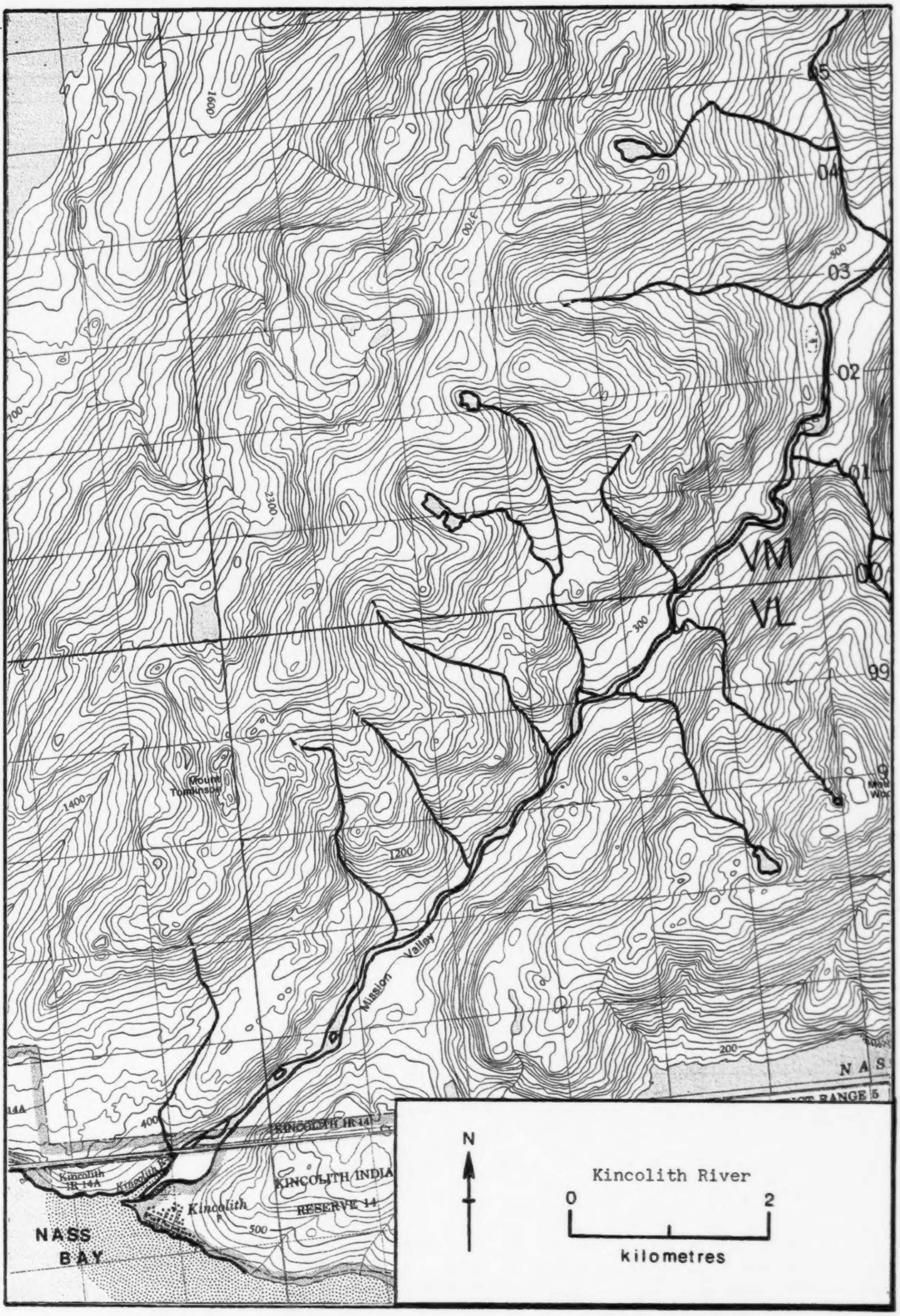
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KHUTZEYMATEEN RIVER

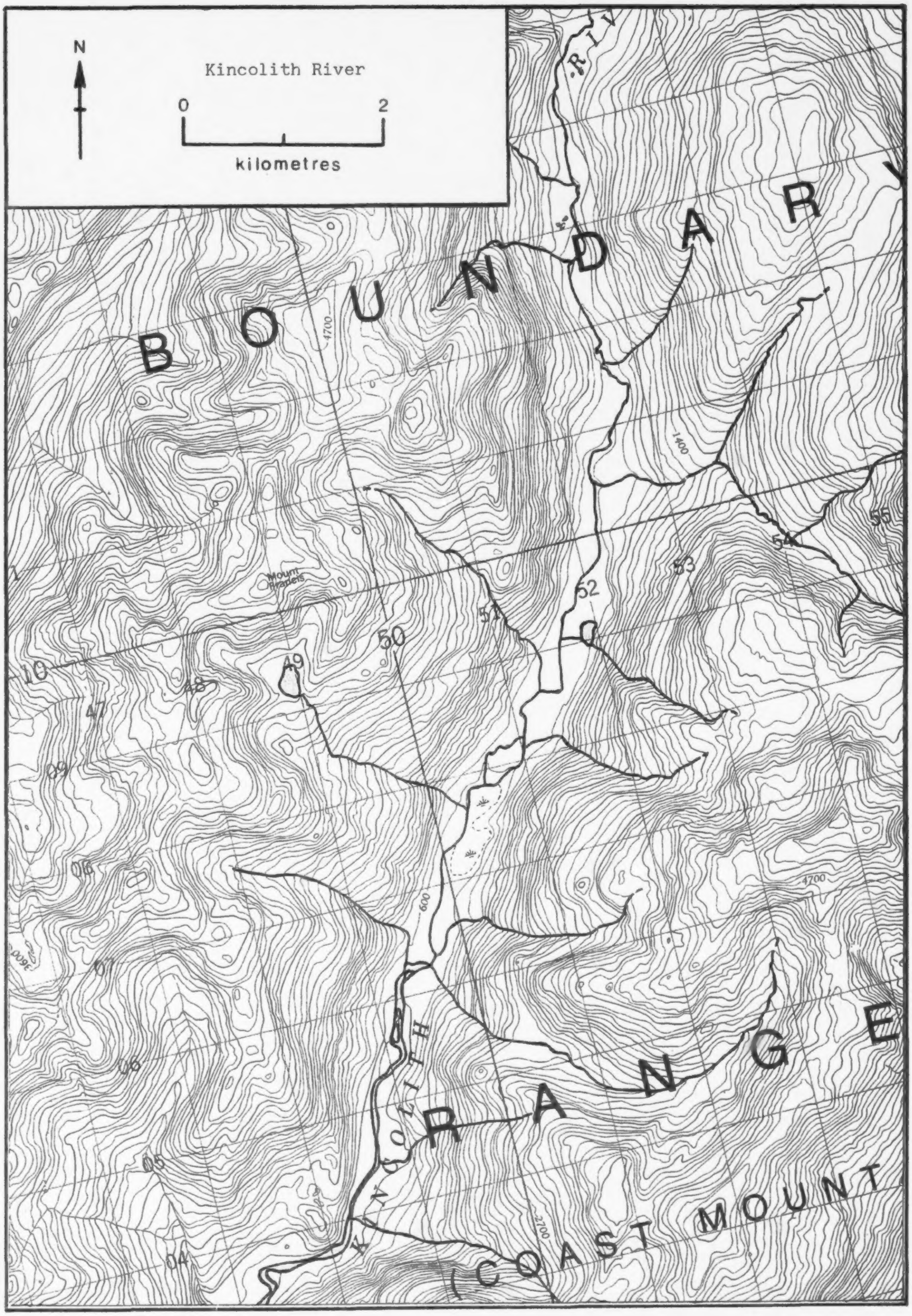
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			400	3,500	1,500	
48			200	1,500	15,000	
49			200	3,500	15,000	
50			1,500	1,500	35,000	
51			800	8,000	9,000	
52			400	7,500	7,500	
53			750	750	400	
54		*	750	750	7,500	
55			3,500	750	1,500	
56			1,500	400	1,500	
57			1,500	1,500	3,500	
58			1,500	3,500	7,500	
59			250	100	10,000	
60					6,000	
61				1,500	6,000	
62				3,500	75,000	
63				7,500	35,000	
64		3,500	N/O	35,000	75,000	
65		750	1,500	7,500	35,000	
66		750	400	3,500	75,000	
67		750		400	750	
68		3,500	1,500	15,000	35,000	
69		750	1,500	1,500	7,500	
70		750	750	7,500	35,000	
71		750	1,500	750	3,500	
72		2,000	500	20,000	42,000	
73		UNK	UNK	15,000	10,000	
74		N/O	N/O	8,000	4,000	
75			UNK	5,000	5,000	
76		500	1,000	5,000	10,000	
77		1,000	1,500	15,000	15,000	
78		700	1,000	12,000	45,000	
79		800	1,200	5,100	1,500	
80		300	1,000	9,500	20,000	
81		300	2,000	2,500	15,000	
82		500	5,000	5,000	80,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		July	E-M Aug	L/Jul-E/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
START		E-M Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep	E-L Aug	E-L Aug	
PEAK		M-L Aug	M-L Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END		L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Sep-M/Oct	L/Sep-M-LOct	M/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS Noted but not enumerated.


05
04
03
02
01
00
99
1600
3700
2300
100
500
300
VM
VL
Mount Tomlinson
1400
1200
Mission Valley
200
NAS
RANGE 5
400
14A
KINCOLITH IR 14
Kincolith IR 14A
Kincolith R.
KINCOLITH INDIAN
RESERVE 14
Kincolith
500
NASS
BAY
N
Kincolith River
0
2
kilometres


N
Kincolith River
0
2
kilometres
BOUNDARY
RANGE
(COAST MOUNT
RIV
KINCOLITH
Mount Bradets
4700
1400
600
2700
3600
10
09
08
07
06
05
04
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55

NAME OF STREAM KINKOLITH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Nass Bay, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- in upper reaches.
COHO	- in upper reaches.
CHUM	- concentrated in lower 3km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	-on gravel bars, concentrated in lower 3km from estuary.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS Kincolith village at mouth of river.

1953 Five unattended nets removed. Considerable native food fishery.

1960 This is an excellent stream capable of supporting large salmon runs, but is heavily food fished by locals.Water conditions this season made observation difficult.

1961 Water levels held up rather well as it is glacial fed. Spawning later than usual and could have included pinks from other streams that were dried up.

1972 11 gillnet sections seized this season.

1979 Less problems with nets in the river this year likely as a result of the salmon enhancement program.

continued.....

continuation

KINCOLITH RIVER

1980 Still some molesting of fish by locals. One gillnet removed from mouth Aug 18. The SEP project has reduced this type of problem to some extent. Upwelling boxes are being employed to incubate approx. 6000 chinook eggs. The SEP project staff under the guidance of Linda Patterson have estimated the salmon escapement to the Kincolith River as follows: chinook 400. coho 900. pink 3000, chum 75, steelhead 30.

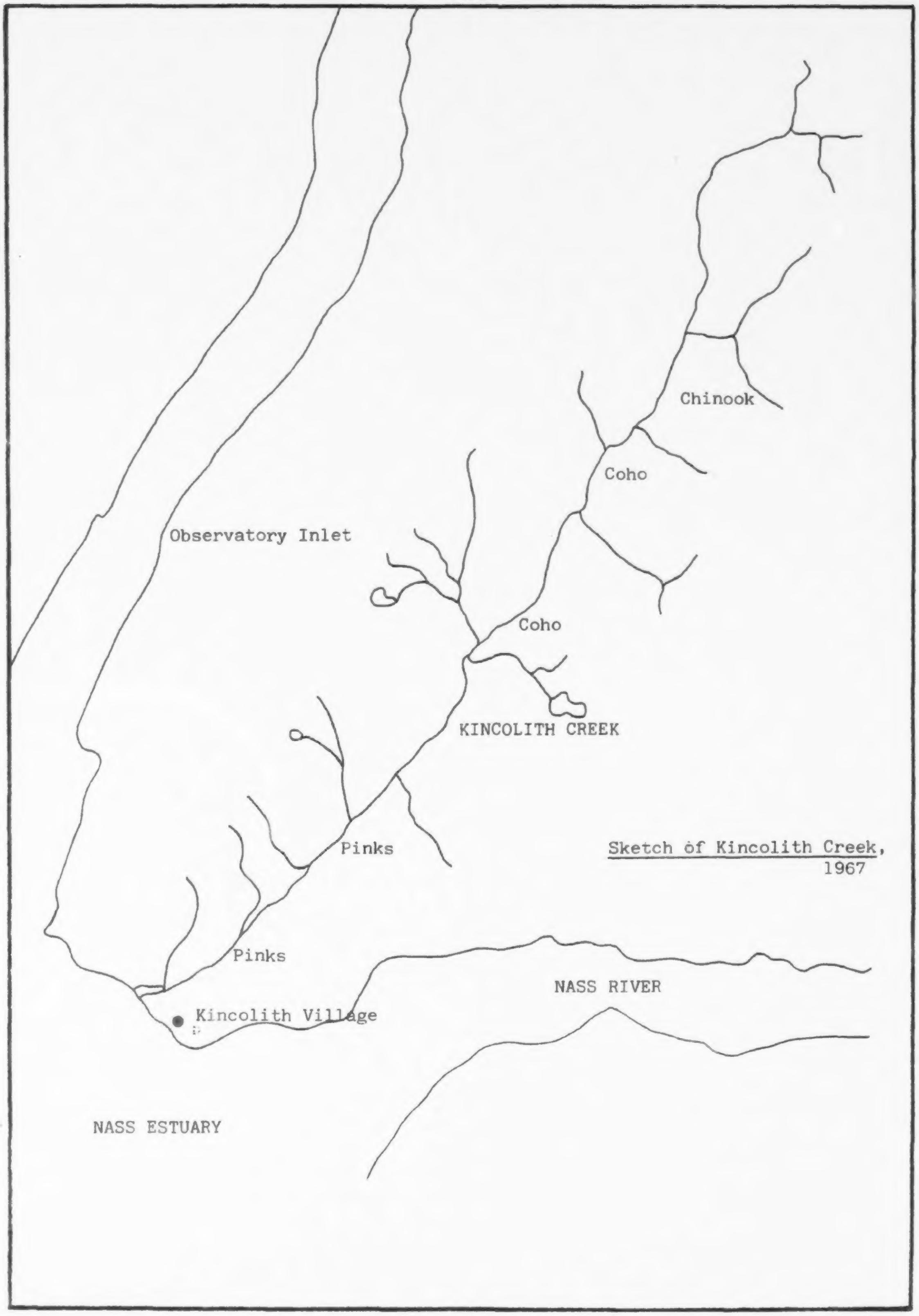
1982 Ray Azak still managing SEP. Consulted Ray on escapement info. No chinook eggs collected -- 129,000 coho eggs collected, estimated escapement 3-4,000. Ray estimates 100 chinook salmon caught by locals sport fishing in the Kincolith River. Poaching minimal this year.

Predation: moderate by bear and eagle.

Physical conditions :

Usual seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

1959 Part of lower spawning grounds nearly dry due to log jam at forks.


Chinook
Coho
Observatory Inlet
Coho
KINCOLITH CREEK
Pinks
Pinks
NASS RIVER
Kincolith Village
NASS ESTUARY

Sketch of Kincolith Creek, 1967

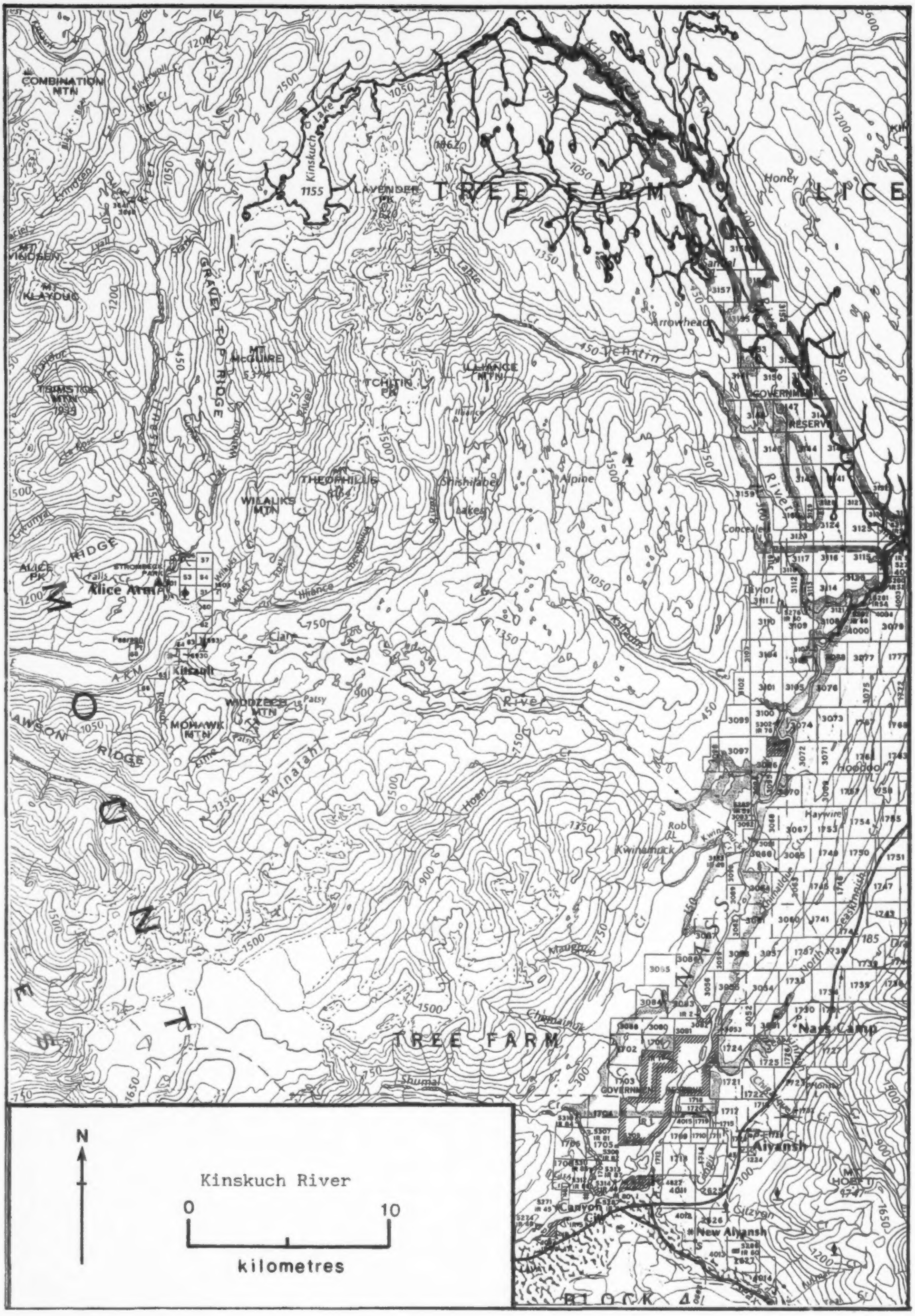
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KINCOLITH RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		400	200	400	750	75
48		400	200	400	750	200
49		75	200	400	1,500	
50		75	200	200	750	200
51		250	300	100	400	
52		400	75	750	400	
53		400	200	400	1,500	
54		750	200	200	750	
55		200	1,500	75	400	
56		200	750	400	1,500	
57		N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
58		N/R	200	750	3,500	
59				200	1,500	
60					300	
61				1,500	15,000	
62				400	7,500	
63					7,500	
64						
65				200	35,000	
66				750	3,500	
67				750	3,500	
68				N/R	7,500	
69				400	3,500	
70				400	7,500	
71				400	3,500	
72				500	5,000	
73				N/R	1,700	
74				1,500	8,000	
75					5,000	
76			1,000		2,000	
77		100	750		10,000	
78		100	500	N/O	4,000	
79		300	750	100	3,000	
80		350	500	100	5,000	
81		200		200	6,000	
82		500	3,500	-	8,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E/Jun-E/Jun	E/Sep	E/Jul-E/Aug	E/Jul-M/Aug	April
START		E/Jun-E/Aug	M/Sep	E/Aug-L/Aug	E/Aug	
PEAK		M/Jun-L/Aug	M/Sep-M/Oct	M/Aug-L/Aug	M/Aug	
END		L/Jun-L/Aug	M/Oct-L/Nov	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	L Fall

REMARKS


COMBINATION MTN
Kinskuch Lake
1155
LAVENDER PK
TREE FARM LICE
Honey
MT KLAYDUC
GRAVEL TOP RIDGE
MT McGUIRE
TCHITIN PK
ILLIANCE MTN
Tchitin
Arrowhead
GOVERNMENT RESERVE
THEOPHILUS
WILAUKS MTN
Shishilabet Lakes
Alpine
Concealed
Taylor
ALICE PK
RIDGE
Alice Arm
Kitsault
ARM
MOHAWK MTN
WIDDZECH MTN
DAWSON RIDGE
Kwinatahl
River
Hoodoo
Haywire
Rob L
Kwinamuck L
Maughan
Chemainuk
TREE FARM
Shumal
Nass Camp
Aiyansh
Canyon City
New Aiyansh
BLOCK 4
MOUNT
N
Kinskuch River
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KINSKUTCH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 128 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 30m falls 1.6km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered throughout to falls
COHO	- " "
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1975 First report

Seasonal fluctuating water levels.

1978 Low water levels in July/Aug,very high in early Nov.

1980 Above average,but no extreme conditions.

1982 Glacial colour in hot weather ..... fluctuates with rain.

Light sportsfishery at mouth.

Predators: bears and eagles.

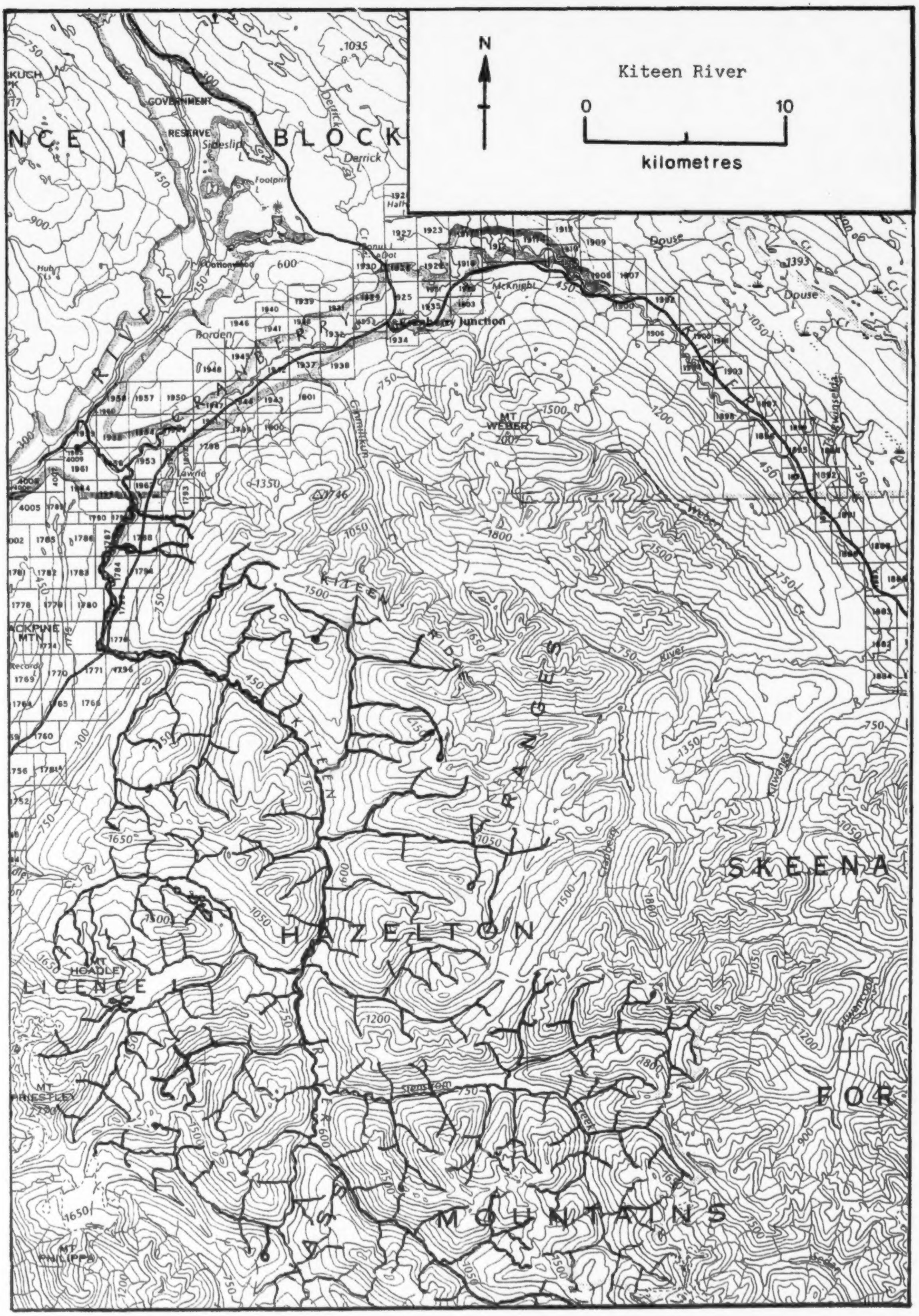
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KINSKUTCH RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75			10		50	
76		30	50		50	
77		25	25		25	
78		20	50		30	
79		N/0	10		N/0	
80		N/0	20		100	
81			20		200	
82			20		50	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E-M Jul	L/Aug-E/Sep		E-M Aug	
START		L/Jul	M-L Sep		E-L Aug	
PEAK		M/Aug	L/Sep-E/Oct		M/Aug-E/Sep	
END		E-M Sep	L/Oct-E/Nov		E-L Sep	

REMARKS


N
Kiteen River
0
10
kilometres
BLOCK
GOVERNMENT RESERVE
Sideslip L
Derrick L
Cranberry Junction
Borden
MT WEBER 2007
KITEEN RIDGE
KITEEN R
HAZELTON
SKEENA
MOUNTAINS
FOR
RANGES
LICENCE 1
MT HEADLEY
MT PRIESTLEY
MT PHILLIPPS
Douse Cr
Weber Cr
Kiwanga
Lawrie
1500
1350
1200
1050
750
450
1800
1650

NAME OF STREAM KITEEN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 4

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Cranberry River, Nr. junction of Cranberry and Nass Rivers,Cassiar Dist. POSITION 55 128 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Falls 8km from mouth -- impass at low water levels.

Canyon 9.6km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered throughout -- some above falls.
COHO	- scattered throughout -- scattered above falls.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM 1969 Blasting and drilling should be carried out to make easier access to 32km. of spawning ground

1970 - Remedial work done on falls in August.

GENERAL REMARKS Physical conditions: 1965-73 Water levels usually normal.

1974 Abnormally high -- river ran mud for about three weeks. Probable scouring throughout during November flood. Heavy glacial conditions.

1979/80/81 Glacial during hot weather.

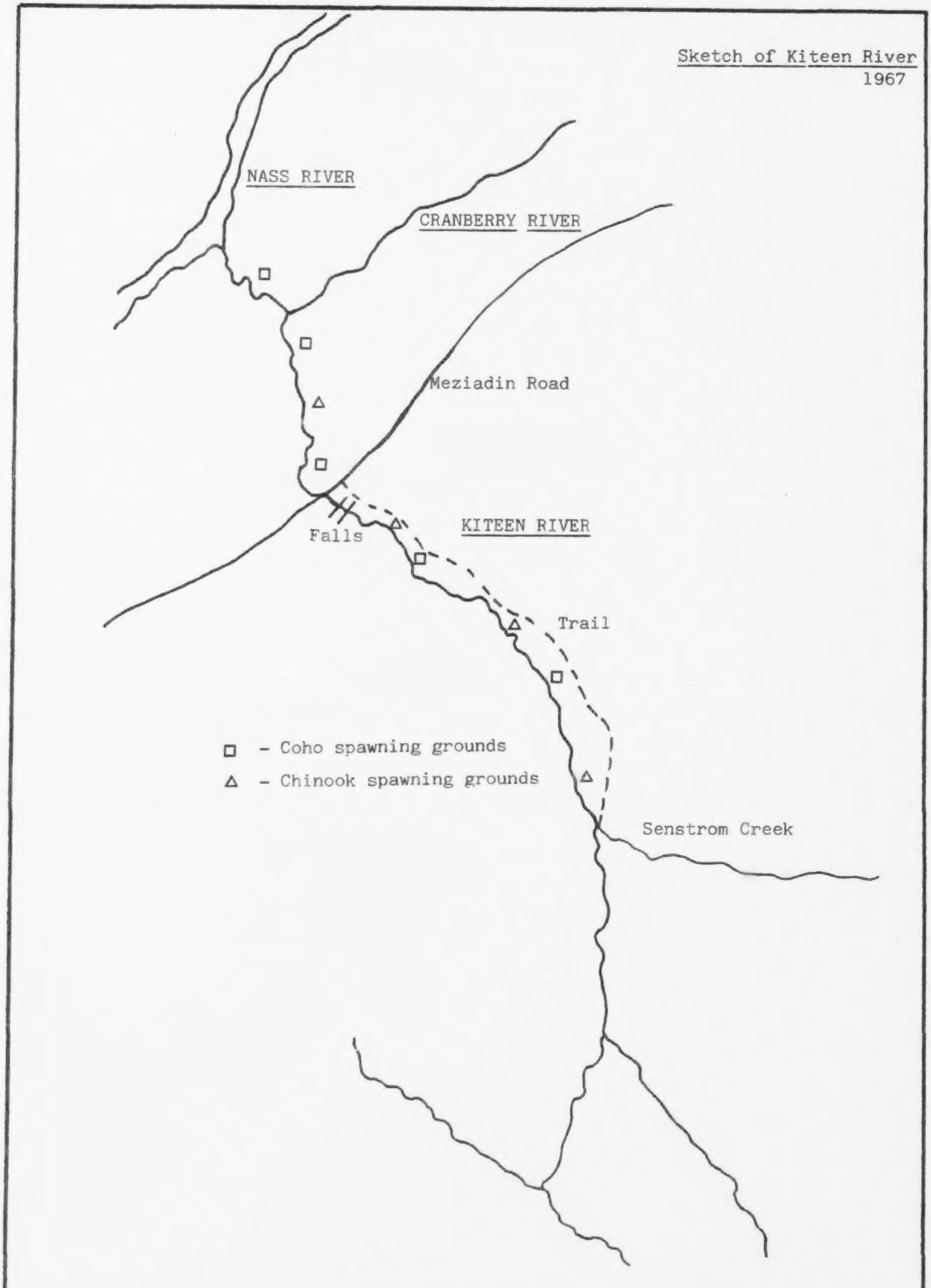
Predation: Bears and eagles.

continued.....

continuation

KITEEN RIVER

1965/66	Impassable at low water recommend survey and removalof falls.
1967/68	There has been a change in the falls in this river and they are no longer considered a barrier at low water. Recommend further engineering survey to confirm this.
1972	Rock slide has removed logging road some 4.8km upstream from falls and prevents inspection of upper reaches.
1973	Logging road repaired this season in order to open more of area for logging.
1974/76	Logging roads washed out. Inspection impossible without use of helicopter.
1977/78	Inspection by aircraft and on foot.
1979/81	Lower reaches inspcected regularly. Upper reaches inspected by air August 16.
1982	Inspected August 31 only.



Sketch of Kiteen River
1967

NASS RIVER
CRANBERRY RIVER
Meziadin Road
KITEEN RIVER
Falls
Trail
Senstrom Creek
□ - Coho spawning grounds
△ - Chinook spawning grounds

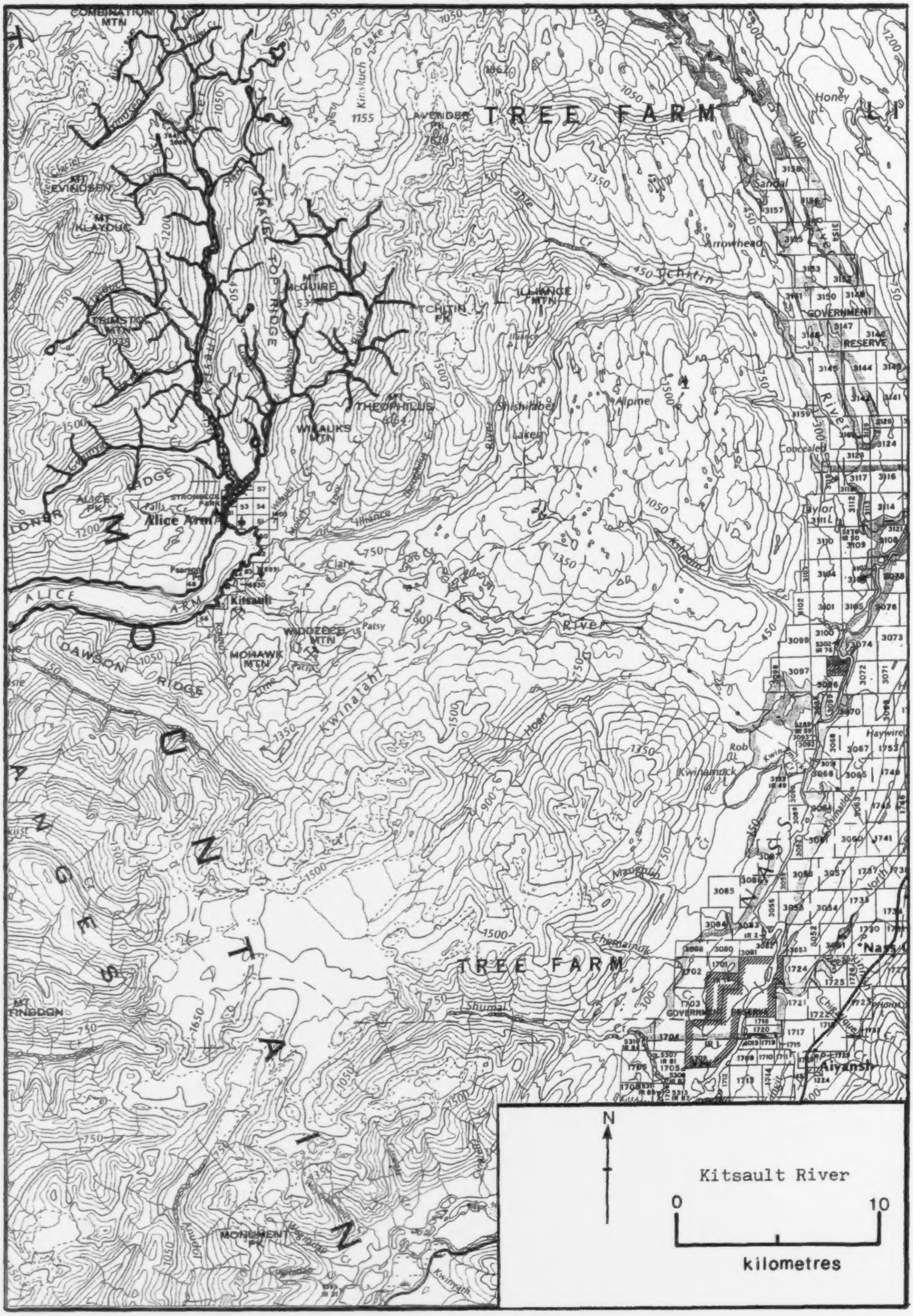
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KITEEN RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65		400	3,500			
66		200	400			
67		1,500	1,500			
68		750	3,500			
69		1,500	750			
70		400	750			
71		400	3,500			
72		N/R	500			
73		UNK	UNK			
74		UNK	UNK			
75		UNK	UNK			
76		200	400			
77		25	200			
78		50	50			
79		40	50			
80		30	200			
81		150	400			
82		30	50			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L/Jun-L/Jul	E/Aug-M/Sep			
START		L/Jul-M/Aug	L/Aug-L/Sep			
PEAK		M/Aug-E/Sep	L/Sep-M/Oct			
END		L/Aug-L/Sep	E/Oct-M/Nov			

REMARKS


N
Kitsault River
0
10
kilometres
COMBINATION MTN
TREE FARM
LAVENDER PK
MT EVINDSEN
MT KLAYDUC
MT McGUIRE
GRAVE ROP RIDGE
TCHITIN PK
ILLIANCE MTN
TEIMSTO MTN
THEOPHILUS
WILAUKS MTN
Shishilabet Lakes
Alpine L
ALICE PK
Alice Arm
Kitsault
ALICE ARM
WIDDZECH MTN
MOHAWK MTN
DAWSON RIDGE
Kwinatahl
Kwinamuck
Chemainuk
Maughan
Shumal
MT TINGDON
MONUMENT PK
Kwinyath
GOVERNMENT RESERVE
Sandal
Arrowhead
Concealed
Taylor
Haywire
Aiyansh
Nass
NASS
Honey
Tchitin
Rob
Clary
Patsy
Kinskuch Lake
M O U N T A I N
R A N G E S

NAME OF STREAM KITSAULT RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Alice Arm, Observatory Inlet, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Passable canyon at 11km

There are three known tributaries in the lower Kitsault which are used for spawning. They average about .50 km in length and are about 14m wide . All three streams are mountain types having impassable falls above the spawning grounds.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION Primarily in clear water of short tributary streams.

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- up to Dac Creek , some years mainly at Klayduc Creek.
COHO	- some coho in mainstream -- scattered in Yellowjacket canyon.
CHUM	- mainly in Falls Cr. and Dak Creek,side channels to Canyon Creek.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS Physical characteristics: Glacial main stream with short side streams and good spawning ground.

1965/73 25% siltation in lower reaches.

1974 Lower reaches of river changed after spawning due to heavy rains.

1976 Meltwater silt throughout system. Lower 20% constantly changing. Attempt may be made to push river back to pre 1972 channel.

1978 Some scouring by shifting logs.

1979 Kitsault River primarily an access route to spawning streams, namely Falls Creek, Dak River, Gwunya Creek, Klayduc, Lyall and Stark Creek. Because of glacial silt load, very little spawning appears to occur in the Kitsault River.

continued.....

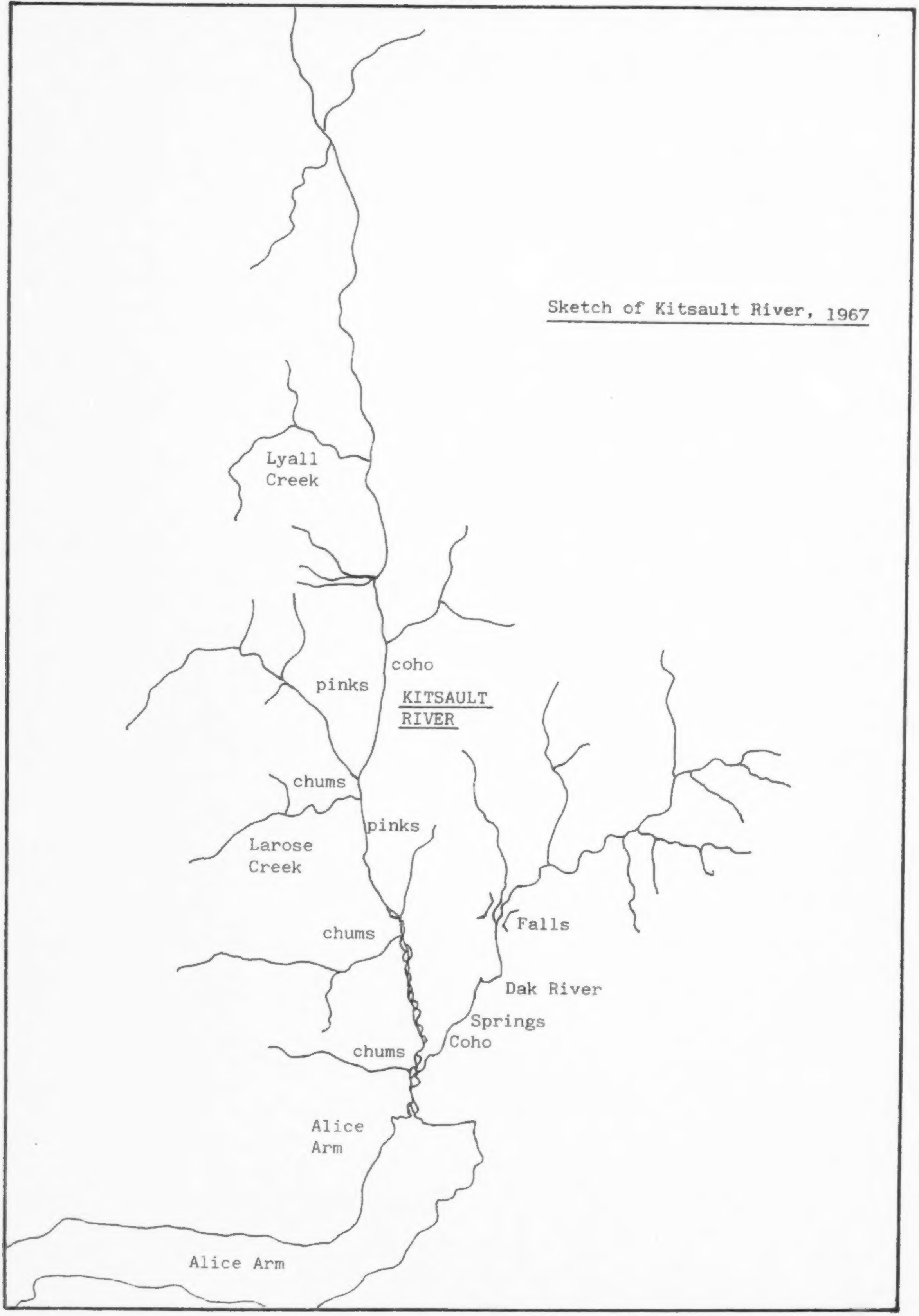
continuation

KITSAULT RIVER

1981/82	Mainstem continuously changing channels within its flood plain. Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

General remarks:

1948/49	Torbrit Silver Mines commenced operations about 29km above spawning grounds. Mine tailings do not at present seem to affect fish.
1950	During October and November water level very low and many coho died in an unspawned condition. It was thought that Torbit Silver Mines mill tailings may have been responsible. Samples were sent to the Biological Station. Tests on cause of mortality inconclusive. Further investigation planned.
1951	During October when the water level was low samples were taken and sent to Fisheries Research Station for analysis. Results not received at this time. Only two coho salmon reported to have died in an unspawned condition this fall. Torbrit mine and mill still operating at capacity.
1952	Torbrit mine still dumping tailings into stream.
1953	Torbrit mine not in operation this salmon season.
1954	Approx. 400 tons of tailings and 250 tons of chemical solutions go into the river daily from the Torbrit Mine. This pollution does not appear to affect the chum and pink salmon, but appears lethal to the coho.
1955	Torbrit Mine still dumping tailings into river.
1956	Coho proceeded unusually long way up main stream this year due to the partial closure of Torbrit mine.
1957	No evidence of Mine effluents disturbing salmon this season.
1961	Run was later starting than normal and dragged out twice the usual time.
1963	Dolly Varden mine to re-open,possible loss of fish from effluent.
1970	Report includes fish in small tributary streams flowing into Kitsault River.
1971	First pinks since 1957 in this stream -- report also covers several small tributaries.
1974/75	Alice Arm fished quite heavily by sport fishermen during coho migration.
1976	Poor assessment due to poor visibility. Small tributaries (Dak and Falls) included in this report. Jack coho present. 25 pinks seen in Dak River.
1977	Poor assessment due to poor visibility. Concentrated sport fishing pressure reduced total coho stock by near half. The main migration hits river around Sept. 20. The coho fishery will have to be monitored closely with possibility of partial closure.
1978	Concentrated sport fishery in river. This season approx 350 fishermen took 250 coho. Run peaked for this fishery on Sept. 25. Excellent showing of coho fry.
1979	This year the coho run appeared to extend late in the season. Later checks in further years may show that this is a normal occurence.
1982	Falls Creek - 20 pink, 150 chum. LaRose Creek - no fish observed Dak River - 0 pink, 200 chum, 10 spring. Klayduc Creek -- 75 spring. Gwunya Creek - 20 pink, 100 chum, 45 spring. Lyall Creek- 45 spring. Grizzly Creek - (7 Km) No report (later for coho) Stark Creek - coho later. Kitsault side channels and mainstem - 300 chum, coho runs one of the poorest seen - coho estimate recorded was based on very limited information. Chum were a disaster (record low) Only 150-200 coho taken by sports fishermen at the head of Alice Arm; very poor for amount of effort.


Sketch of Kitsault River, 1967
Lyall Creek
coho
pinks
KITSAULT RIVER
chums
pinks
Larose Creek
chums
Falls
Dak River
Springs
Coho
chums
Alice Arm
Alice Arm

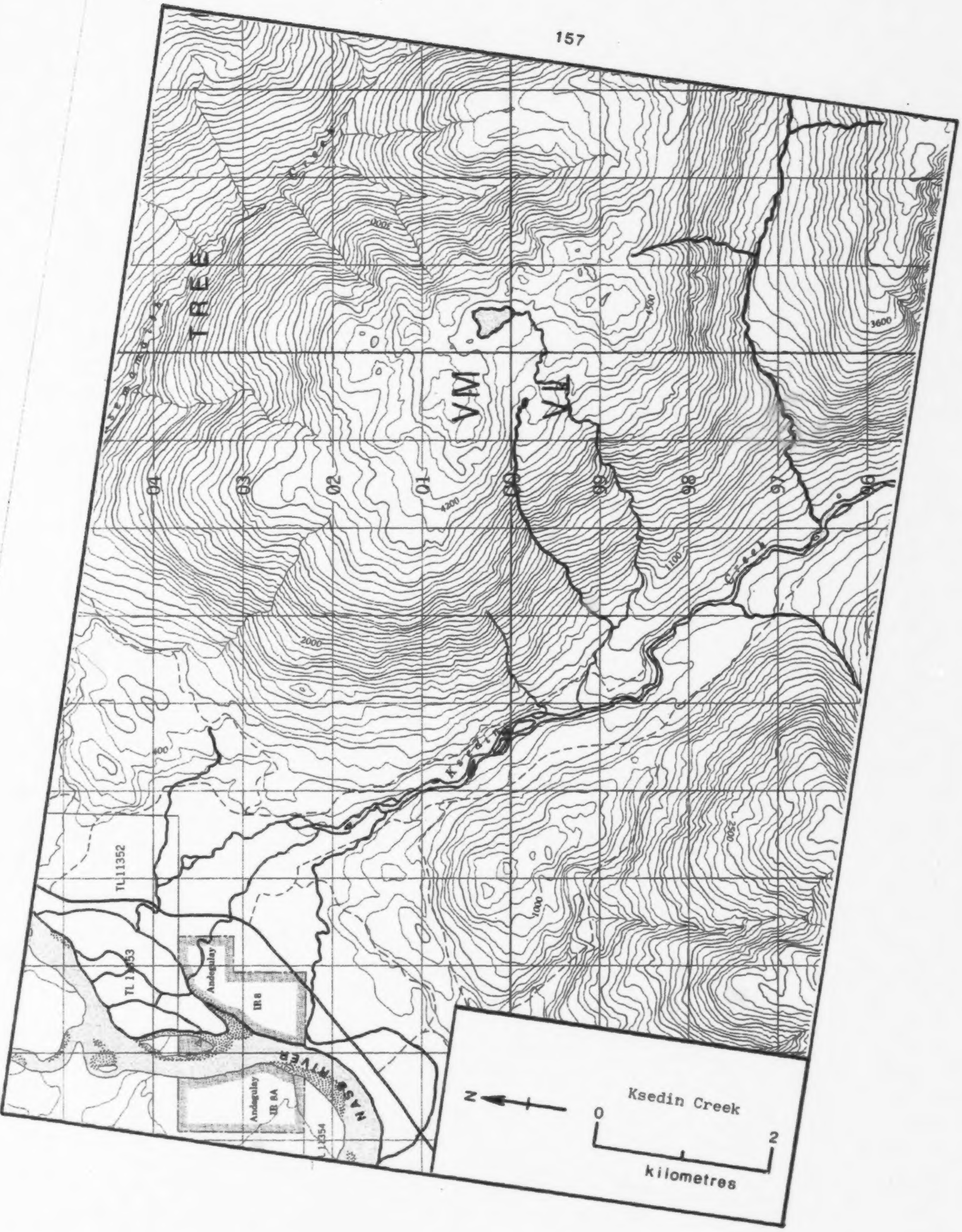
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KITSAULT RIVER

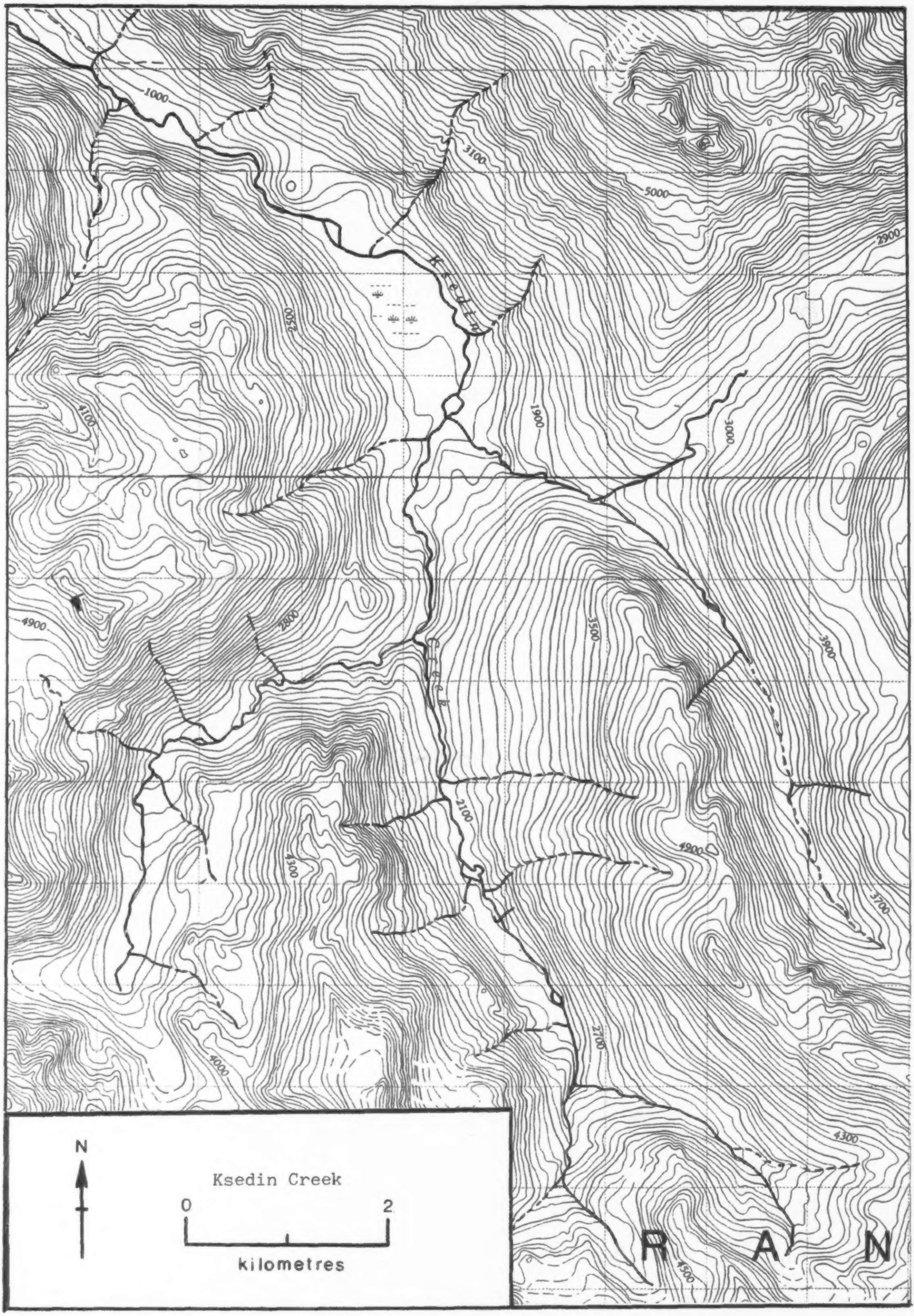
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		400	750	3,500	400	
48		400	200	7,500	3,500	
49		750	200	3,500	400	
50		200	200	1,500	400	
51		400	600	2,000	350	
52		750	400	7,500	400	
53		750	75	15,000	25	
54		400	200	3,500	400	
55		400	400	200	N/0	
56		750	750	7,500	400	
57		750	1,500	7,500	200	
58		N/0	N/0	3,500		
59		N/0	N/0	7,000	N/0	
60				9,000		
61		800		9,000		
62		N/R		750		
63			1,500	7,500		
64			1,500	7,500		
65		400	1,500	3,500		
66		750	3,500	750		
67		750	1,500	1,500		
68		750	1,500	3,500		
69		400	1,500	3,500		
70		400	1,500	1,500		
71		200	400	1,500	400	
72		100		10,000	N/R	
73		N/0		15,000		
74		500	2,000	6,000		
75		600	1,000	7,500		
76		500	2,000	4,000	100	
77		500	1,500	10,000		
78		700	3,000	8,000		
79		200	1,500	6,300	N/0	
80		50	500	8,600	100	
81		100	3,000	3,700	50	
82		175	500	800	50	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		July	E/Aug-E/Sep	E/Jul		
START		M/Aug	M/Aug-M/Sep	M/Jul-E/Aug	L/Jun-M/Aug	
PEAK		L/Aug	M/Sep-Oct,Nov	M/Aug	M-L Aug	
END		M/Sep	L/Sep-Dec	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Oct	

REMARKS


Ksedin Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
TREE
VM
VII
Ksedin
Creek
NASS RIVER
Andegulay
IR 8
Andegulay
IR 8A
TL 11352
TL 11353
TL 11354
04
03
02
01
00
99
98
97
96
2000
4200
4500
3600
1100
400
1000
2500


1000
3100
5000
2900
Ksedin
2500
1900
3000
4100
4900
2800
3500
3900
Creek
2100
4300
4900
3700
2700
4000
4300
4500
R A N
N
Ksedin Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KSEDIN CREEK (Kwiniek Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass R. Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH Inspected to 16 km WIDTH ___ m DRAINAGE ___ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ___ BOULDER ___ COARSE ___ FINE ___

SILT & SAND ___ UNCLASSIFIED ___

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ___ m² SPAWNING AREA ___ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ___

TEMPERATURE (°C) ___

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ___

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- dispersed throughout system up to 8km. Mainly in pockets of
~~CHUM~~	gravel in small creeks draining swamps and beaver ponds.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- scattered in lower reaches up to 4km from mouth
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " " "
STEELHEAD	

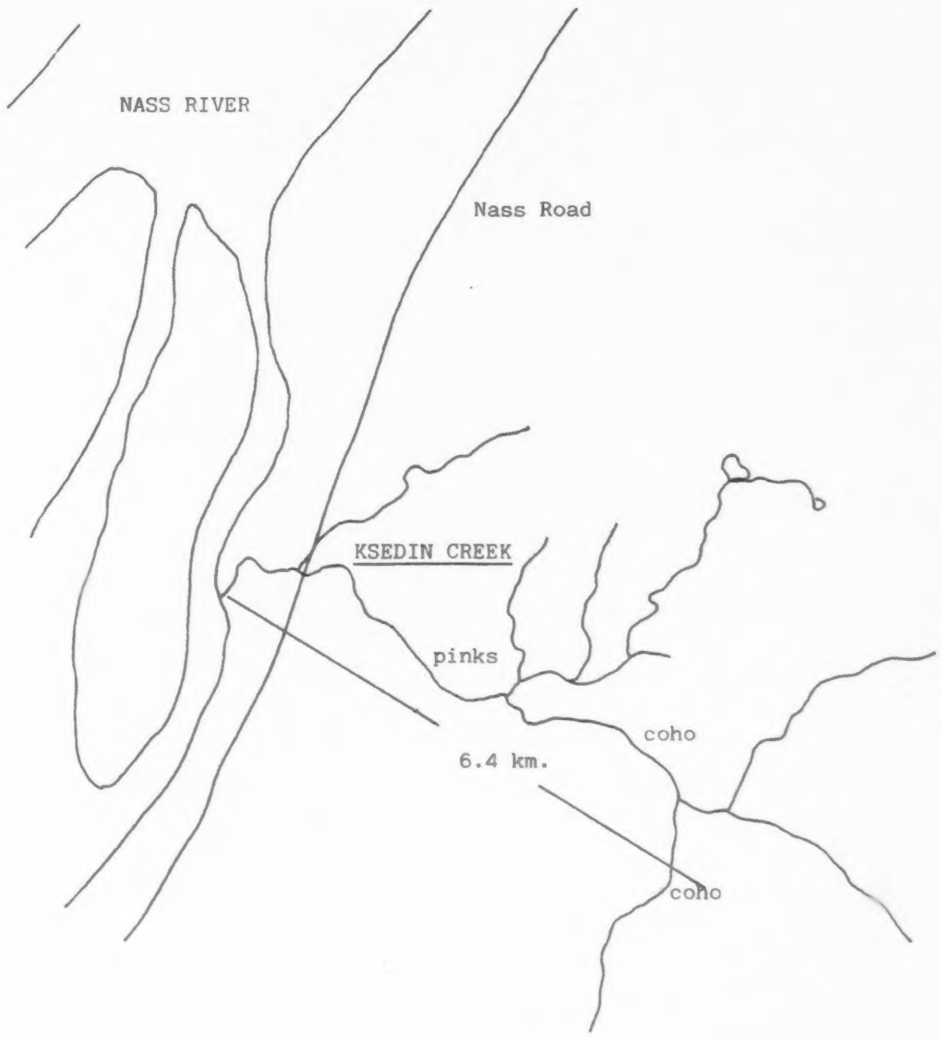
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ___

GENERAL REMARKS This stream is subject to flash flooding -- usually not serious. Carries glacial silt in hot weather.

1959/61	Water levels normal - high
1966	High and dirty most of summer.
1967/73	Water levels - normal.
1974	Abnormally high in October. Some scouring during Oct. flood. Silting in lower 1.6km. 1975/76 Water levels normal -- silting in lower 1.6km.
1978	Extremely high in early November. Minor course changes in lower 3.2km.

Predators: Light eagles and bears.

Sketch of Ksedin Creek,1967


NASS RIVER
Nass Road
KSEDIN CREEK
pinks
coho
6.4 km.
coho

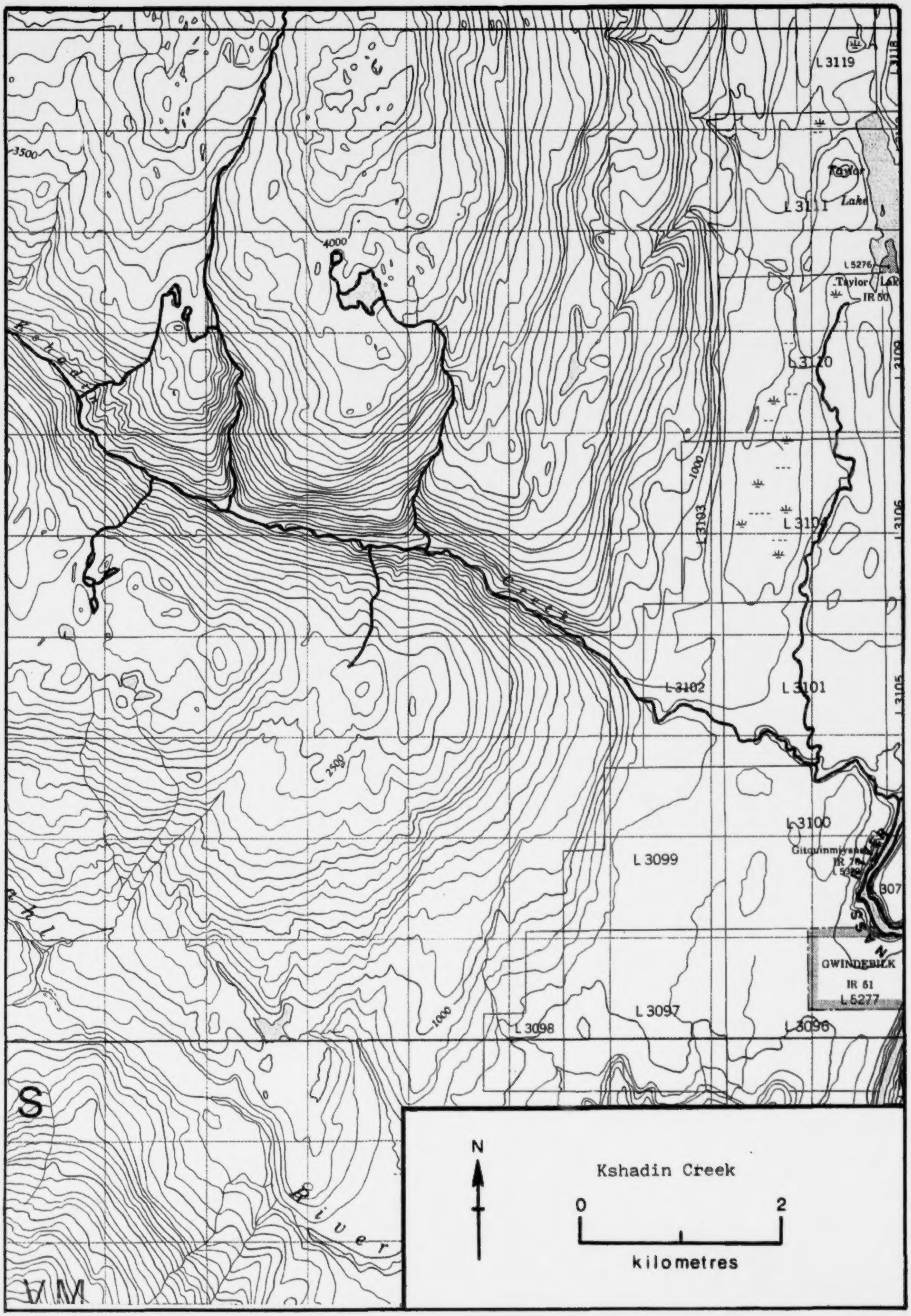
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KSEDIN CREEK (Kwiniek Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59				250	100	
60				-	-	
61				-	-	
62				-	-	
63				-	-	
64				-	-	
65			3,500		3,500	
66			3,500		1,500	
67			750		3,500	
68			1,500		750	
69			75		N/R	
70			400		200	
71			750		N/O	
72			N/R		N/R	
73		UNK	UNK		UNK	
74		UNK	UNK		UNK	
75		UNK	UNK	UNK	150	
76			250		200	
77			200		100	
78			200		N/O	
79			250		N/O	
80			400			
81			300		-	
82			200		-	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Jul-M/Oct		E/Aug	
START			L/Aug-E/Nov		E-L Aug	
PEAK			M/Sep-M/Nov		M/Aug-E/Sep	
END			E/Oct-E/Dec		L/Aug-L/Sep	

REMARKS


L 3119
L 3118
3500
Taylor
Lake
L 3111
4000
L 5276
Taylor
IR 50
Kshadin
L 3120
L 3109
1000
L 3103
L 3104
L 3106
Creek
L 3102
L 3101
L 3105
2500
L 3100
L 3099
IR 51
L 5277
GWINDEBILK
1000
L 3098
L 3097
L 3096
S
River
Kshadin Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KSHADIN CREEK (Kseaden Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Nass River, S. of Taylor L., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered throughout up to 3.2km from mouth.
CHUM	- in lower reaches up to 1km.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

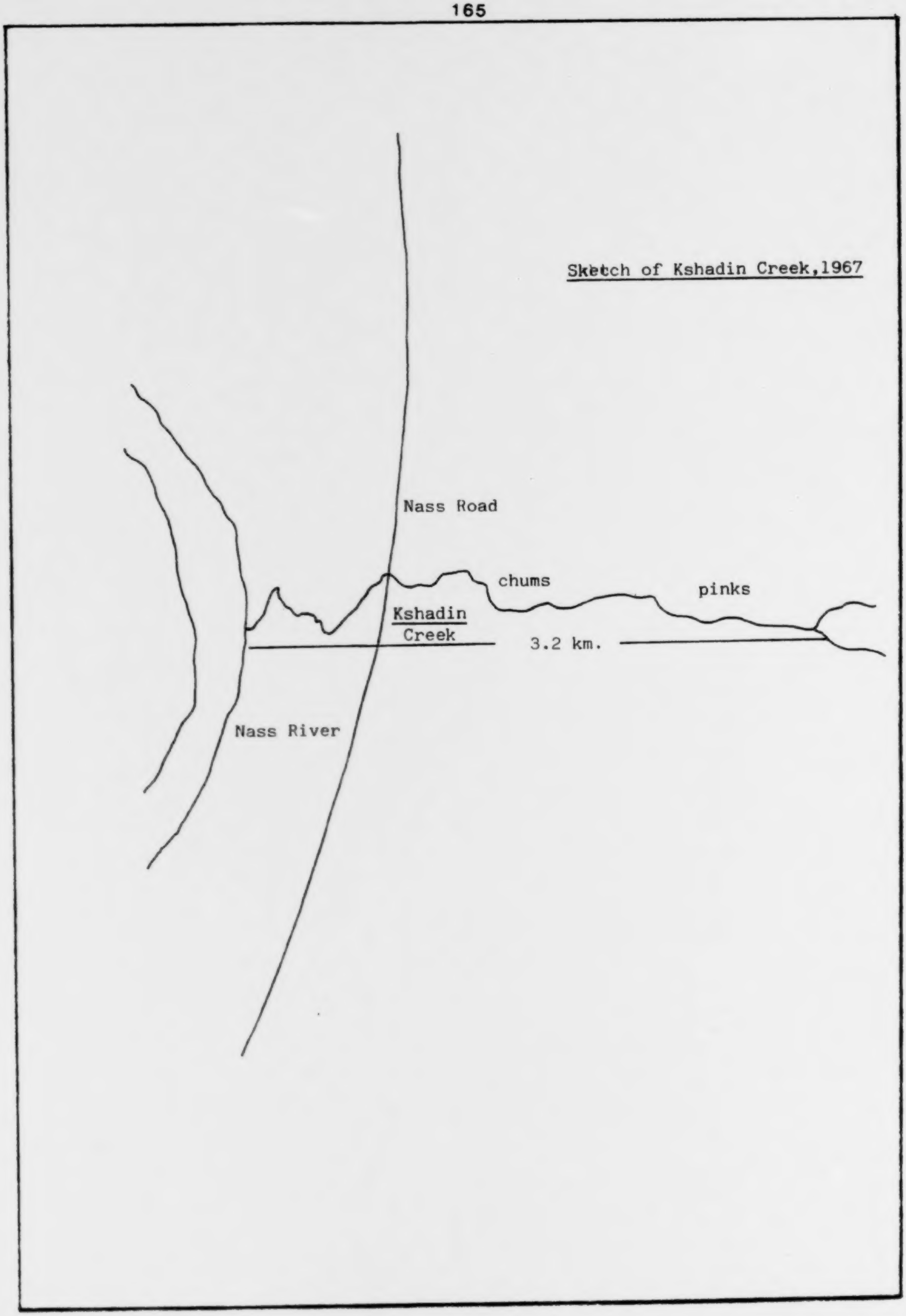
GENERAL REMARKS 1959 First inspection. A clear, snow fed mountain stream having approx 3km of bed containing gravel bars suitable for spawning.

1960 This creek is a fork in Kwiniek River. Gravel build up at fork caused lower water levels.Spawning area narrowed but not seriously so.

1973/82 Very rocky -- fast flowing water. Limited spawning area.

Water levels: 1963 Low - Normal. 1967 Normal - High.
early 70s usually normal water levels.
1978 Extremely high water in early Nov. probable scouring in lower reaches.

Predators: Bears, eagles and ravens.



Sketch of Kshadin Creek,1967

Nass Road
chums
pinks
Kshadin
Creek
3.2 km.
Nass River

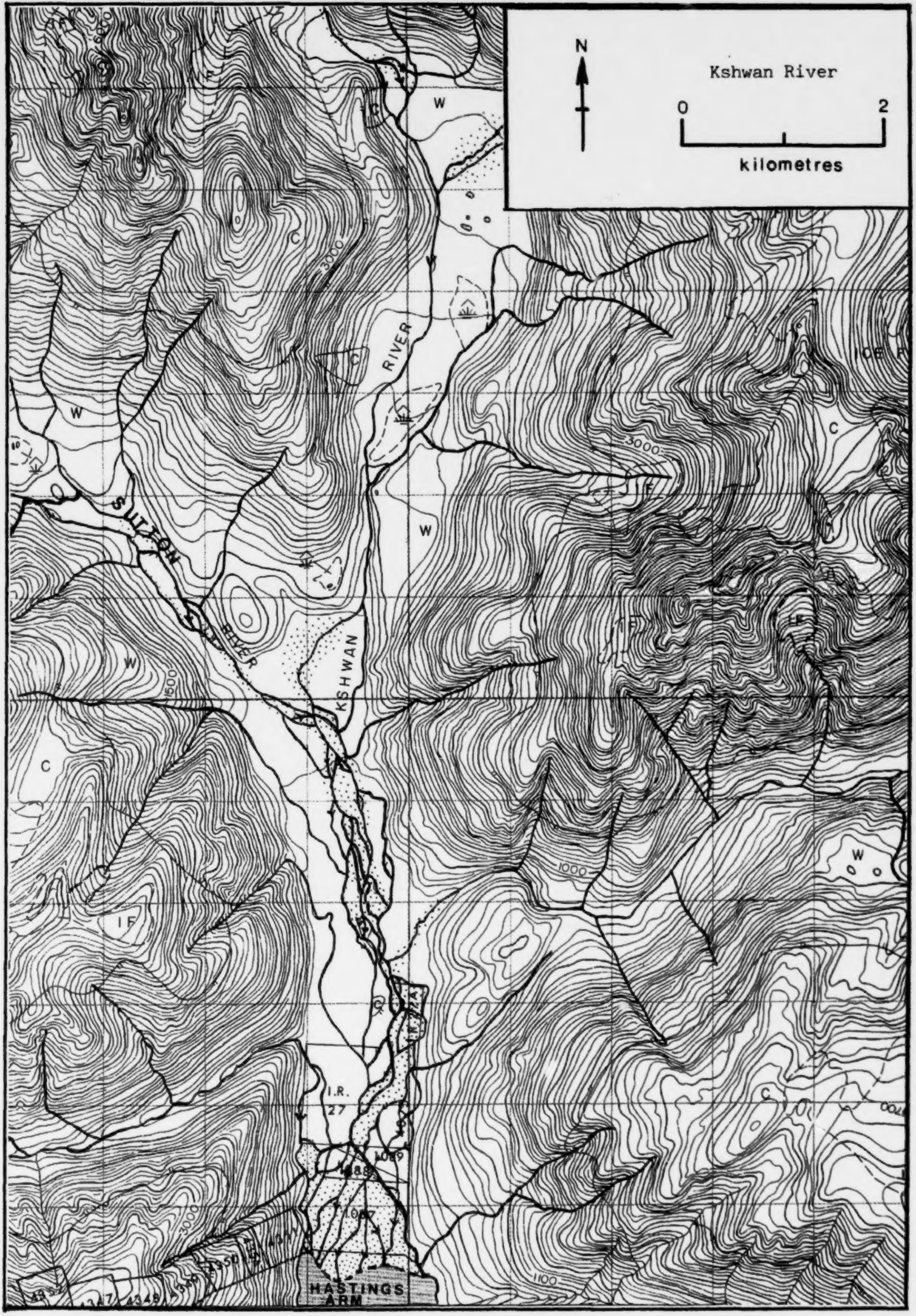
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KSHADIN (Kseaden)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59				550	75	
60				350		
61				750		
62		NO SALMON SEEN THIS YEAR				
63				200	1,500	
64				1,500	1,500	
65			400	200	3,500	
66			400	750	3,500	
67				750	750	
68			400	25	750	
69			75		N/R	
70			75	75	75	
71			400	-	N/0	
72			N/R	N/R	50	
73			UNK	N/0	50	
74			UNK	10	200	
75			UNK		150	
76				50	150	
77				N/0	200	
78			50		100	
79			25		10	
80			15		200	
81			40	10	275	
82			20	25	200	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Aug-E/Oct	E/Aug-E/Sep	E-L Aug	
START			E/Sep-L/Oct	M/Aug-M/Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK			L/Sep-L/Oct	M/Aug-L/Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	
END			E/Oct-L/Nov	L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS


N
Kshwan River
0
2
kilometres
W
C
F
C
3000
C
RIVER
W
SUTTON
W
ICE F
C
3000
F
W
RIVER
KSHWAN
W
1500
IF
C
IF
W
1000
I.R.
27
1089
1088
1087
C
3000
HASTINGS
ARM
1100

NAME OF STREAM KSHWAN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into head of Hastings Arm, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 NW.

LENGTH 8 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- distributed as far as headwaters
CHUM	- bottom side channel, upper channel, west side, along bluffs.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1951 A glacial river with wild water flowing through very wide low country for 6km. Subject to flash flooding. Heavy with suspended silt making observation difficult.

1961 - Channel changes at freshet time.

1965/68 90% of stream subject to glacial siltation. In summer minor scouring in lower reaches.

1969/76 90% of lower portion very unstable.

1981 Mainstem constantly changing course.

Predation: few bears -- grizzly and black. eagles.

1975 large numbers of seals at estuary.

1982 grizzly bear, Dolly Varden trout -- estimate 10,000 schooled up in Boulder Creek Channel.

continued.....

Continuation

KSHWAN RIVER

1960 A very good gill-net fishery took place this year off the mouth of this stream. High water conditions precluded observation of salmon. Some chum carcasses were noted at estuary. It could be concluded that a fair escapement took place.

1964 Should be flown by helicopter in mid. Aug to check upper tributaries.

1967 Due to extreme glacial silting salmon could not be observed but jumpers were observed at mouth of river.

1976 Glacial meltwater made proper assessment impossible. Best seeding ever recorded. Side streams that were utilized were filled to capacity.

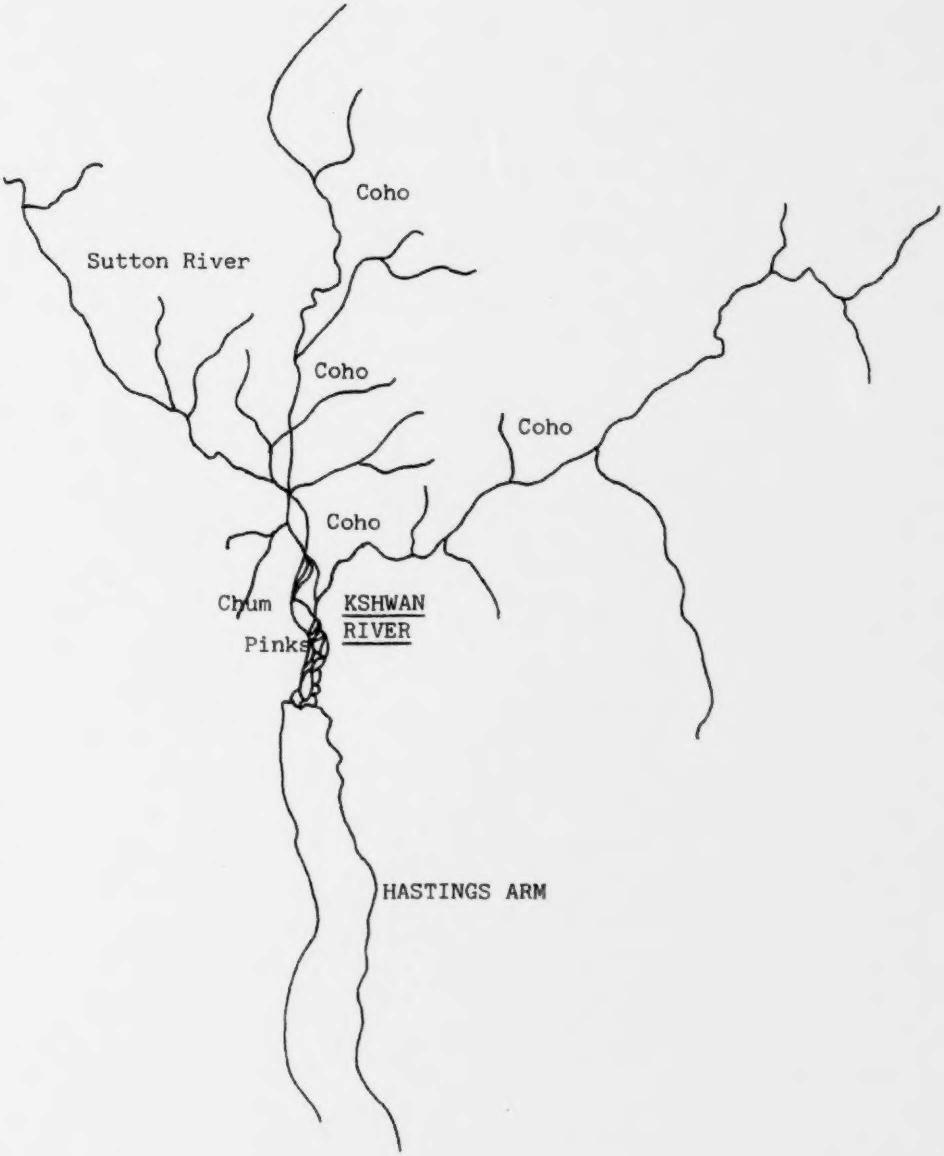
1978 Coho present, numbers unknown. Excellent show of coho fry throughout all tributaries.

1980 It appears that chum salmon arrive in two distinct runs with the late run making up most of the population. Approximately 200 coho were observed holding in a pool near the lower end of the west side channel on Sept. 9th.

1981 Exact number of coho unknown, evidence of a large number of fry and good potential spawning and rearing areas. 50 coho were observed on Sept. 3 with no further inspections being undertaken.

1982 Most fish observed on west side in three small clear side channels: Bottom side channel had 300 chum and a few pink. This channel is impassable a short distance up -- recommend removel of beaver dams. Balance of chum are in upper channel, west side, along bluffs. This channel can be identified by a very large boulder at the top end. Coho were seen in a clear stream flowing down from the west side 90 to Kshwan River about 1.6km from mouth.

Sketch of Kshwan River, 1967


Coho
Sutton River
Coho
Coho
Coho
Chum
KSHWAN RIVER
Pinks
HASTINGS ARM

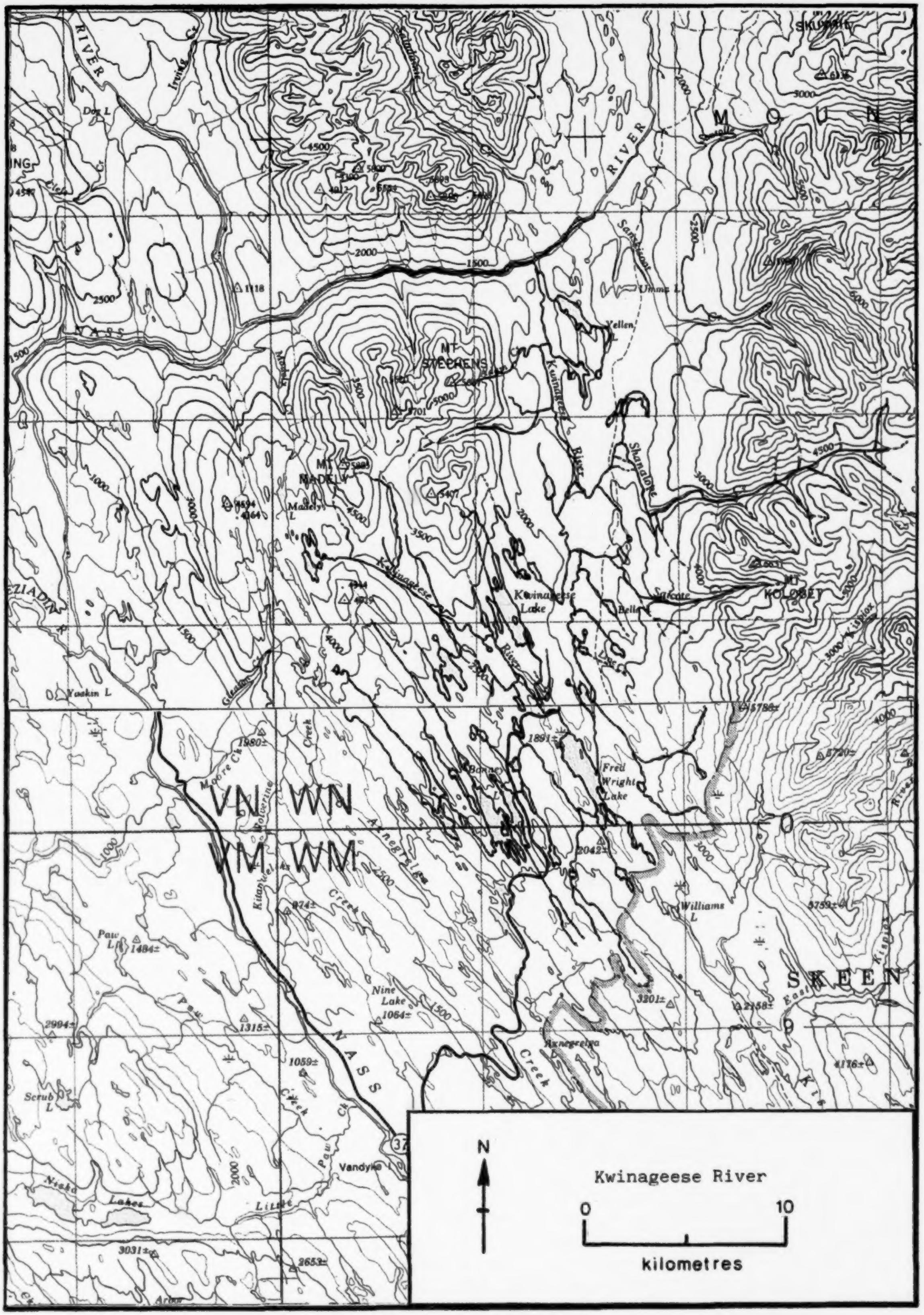
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KSHWAN RIVER

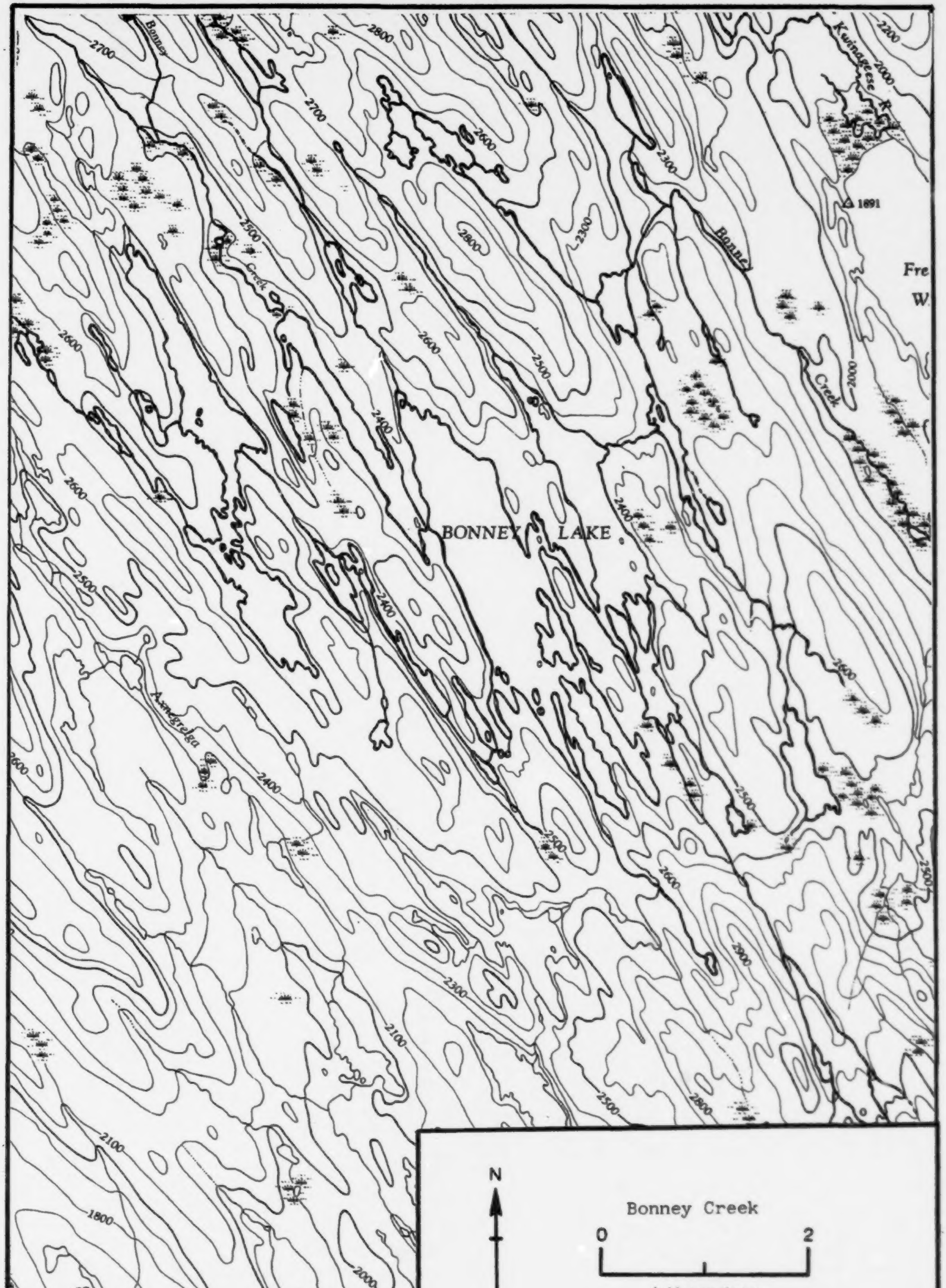
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			200	750	400	
48			200	3,500	15,000	
49			200	75	1,500	
50			200	1,500	1,500	
51			600	3,000	200	
52			400	7,500	200	
53			200	7,500	N/O	
54			400	1,500	200	
55			1,500	750	N/O	
56			400	7,500	N/O	
57			400	3,500	N/O	
58			N/O	3,500	400	
59			N/R	N/R	N/R	
60			N/O	N/O	N/O	
61				3,000		
62			NOT	INSPECTED		
63				750		
64				300		
65				1,500		
66				400		
67				N/O		
68				1,500		
69				750		
70				1,500		
71				1,500		
72				5,000		
73				4,000		
74				1,000		
75				1,500		
76				25,000	50	
77				10,000	1,000	
78				18,000	1,000	
79			N/O	5,000	500	
80			200	20,000	N/O	
81			UNK	4,000	N/O	
82			600	10,000+	200	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			E Sep	E Aug	E Aug	
START			M-L Sep	M Aug	M Aug	
PEAK			Oct	L Aug	L Aug	
END			Nov-Dec	Sept	M-L Sep	

REMARKS


Kwinageese River
N
0
10
kilometres
MT STEPHENS
MT MADELY
MT KOLOSEY
NASS RIVER
Kwinageese Lake
Kwinageese River
Fred Wright Lake
Williams L
Nine Lake
Madely L
Ummz L
Kellen L
Bell L
Dog L
Yaakin L
Paw L
Scrub L
Ntaka Lakes
Vandyke
VN WN
VM WM
SKEEN
37


Bonney
2700
2800
2700
2600
2300
2200
2000
Kwinageese R.
1891
2300
2800
Bonney
Fre
W
2500
Creek
2600
2500
2600
2400
Creek
2000
2600
2400
BONNEY LAKE
2500
2400
2600
2400
2500
2500
2300
2600
2900
2300
2100
2500
2800
2100
1800
2000
2000
N
Bonney Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM KWINAGEESE RIVER AND BONNY CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows N. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 128 SW.

LENGTH 24 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Log jams and beaver dams at variable distances from mouth. Monitored and removed as required.

Bonny Creek. Impassable falls at 1km., recommend removal.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in Bonney Creek and above and below second lake.
CHINOOK	- above and below second lake and in upper river.
COHO	- throughout main stream and in side streams.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM Bonny Creek has approx. 3.2km of ideal spawning and coho rearing habitat above the falls. As the spawning area below the falls is limited and utilized extensively, it would seem that fish would expand into the upper reaches. Recommend removal of falls.

GENERAL REMARKS 1970 Report includes Bonny Creek.

1971 First coho recorded in this stream, report includes Bonny Creek.

1973 Very heavy sport fishing on lake and river. Numerous reports of jigging for sockeye.

1974 Bonny Cr. 2000 sockeye. Kwinageese 1200 sockeye, 300 coho and 100 springs. Becoming great tourist area.

1975 Bonney Creek 1500 sockeye. Kwinageese 2000 sockeye.

1976 Bonny Creek 2000 sockeye. Kwinageese 5000 sockeye.

Continued.....

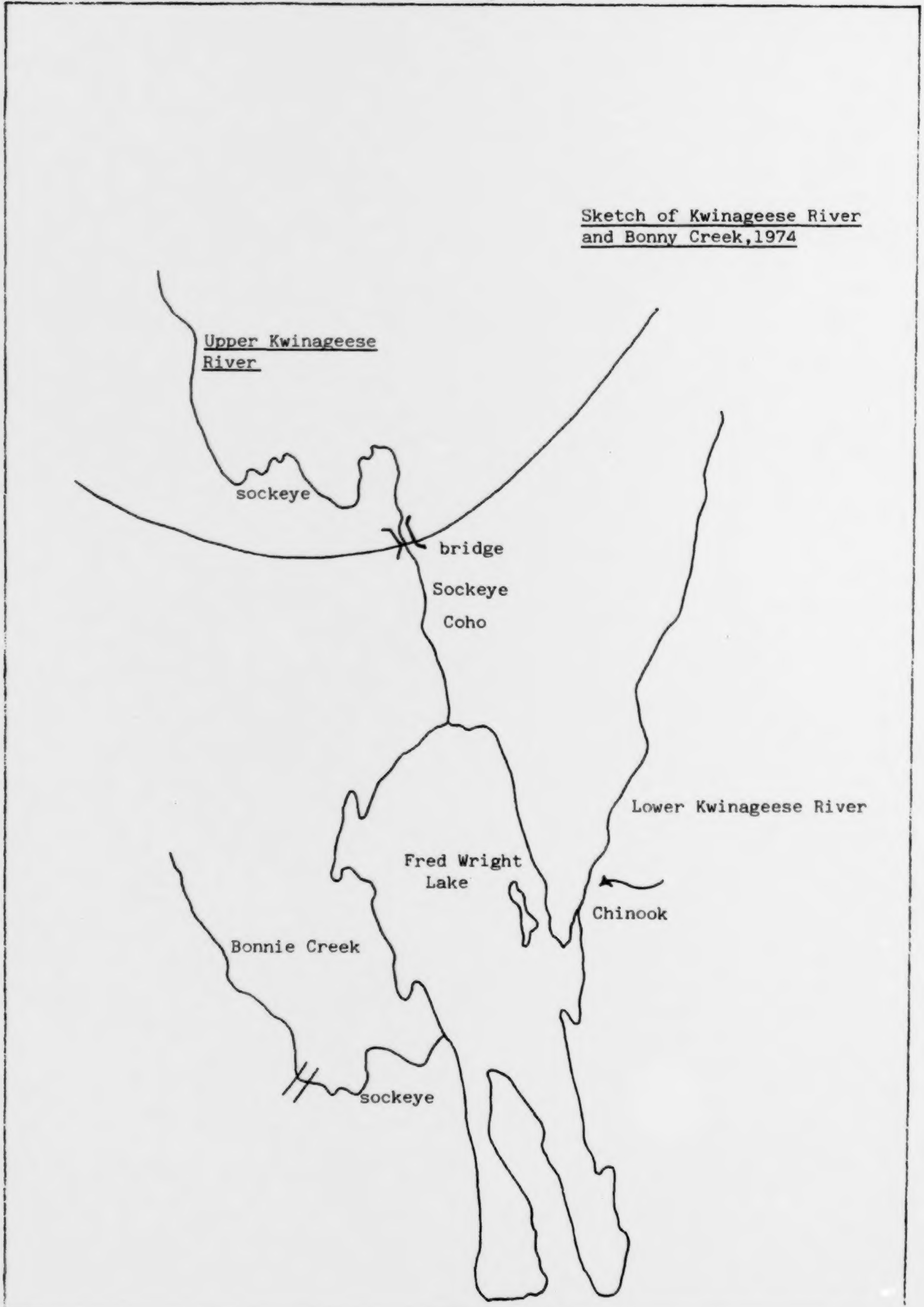
continuation

KWINAGEESE RIVER AND BONNY CREEK

Physical conditions: 1966/68 Some silting at mouth
1974 Evidence of silting in Kwinageese spawning areas from small freshet in early Sept. Water levels abnormally high during Oct. floods. Otherwise seasonal fluctuation in water levels.

Biological conditions: Some egg-digging reported in recent years. 1977 Some by sockeye. 1981 Moderate egg digging by sockeye in Bonney Creek. 1982 Heavy digging in Bonney.

Predation: Bear and eagle.


Sketch of Kwinageese River
and Bonny Creek,1974
Upper Kwinageese
River
sockeye
bridge
Sockeye
Coho
Lower Kwinageese River
Fred Wright
Lake
Chinook
Bonnie Creek
sockeye

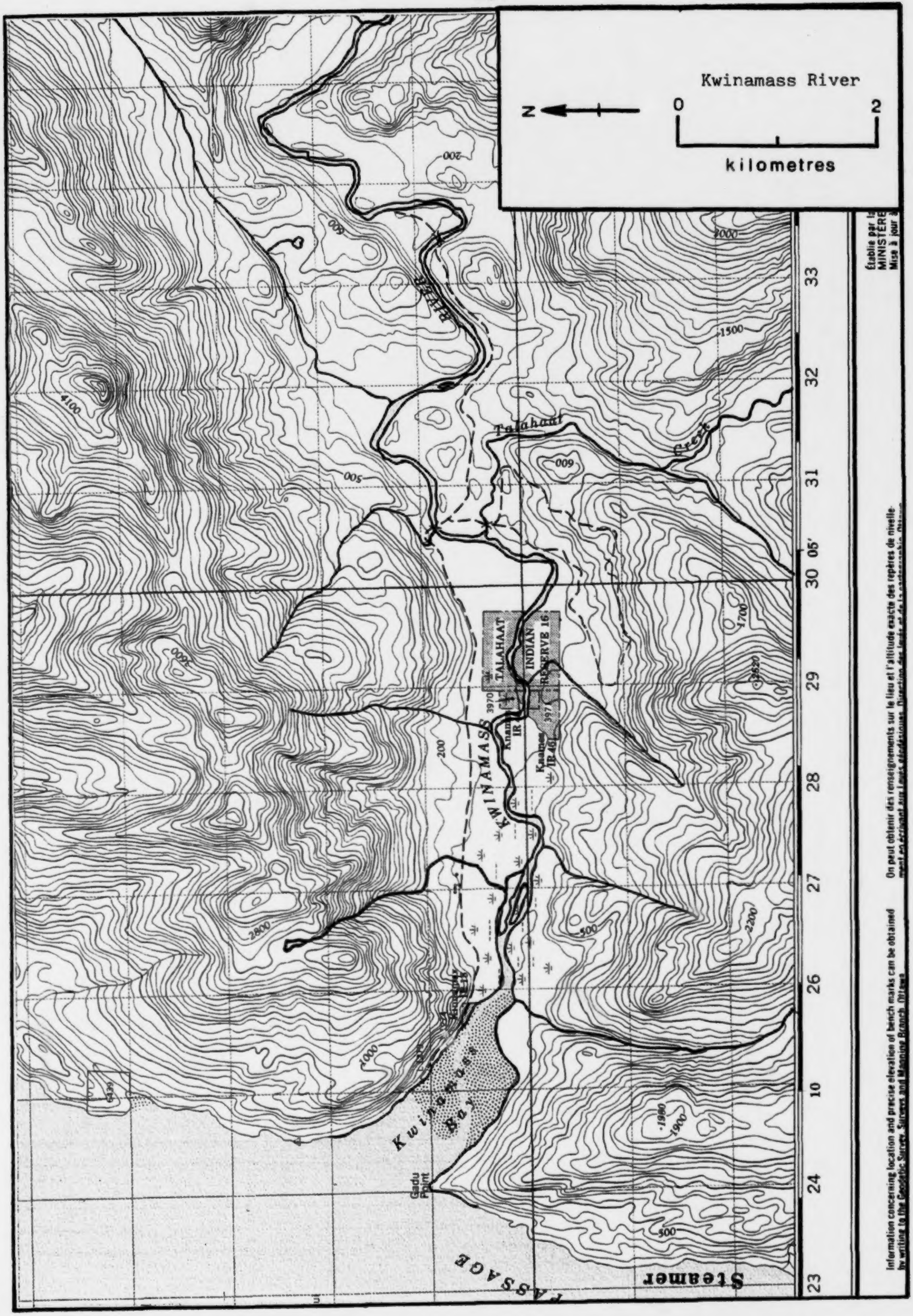
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KWINAGEESE RIVER & BONNY CREEK

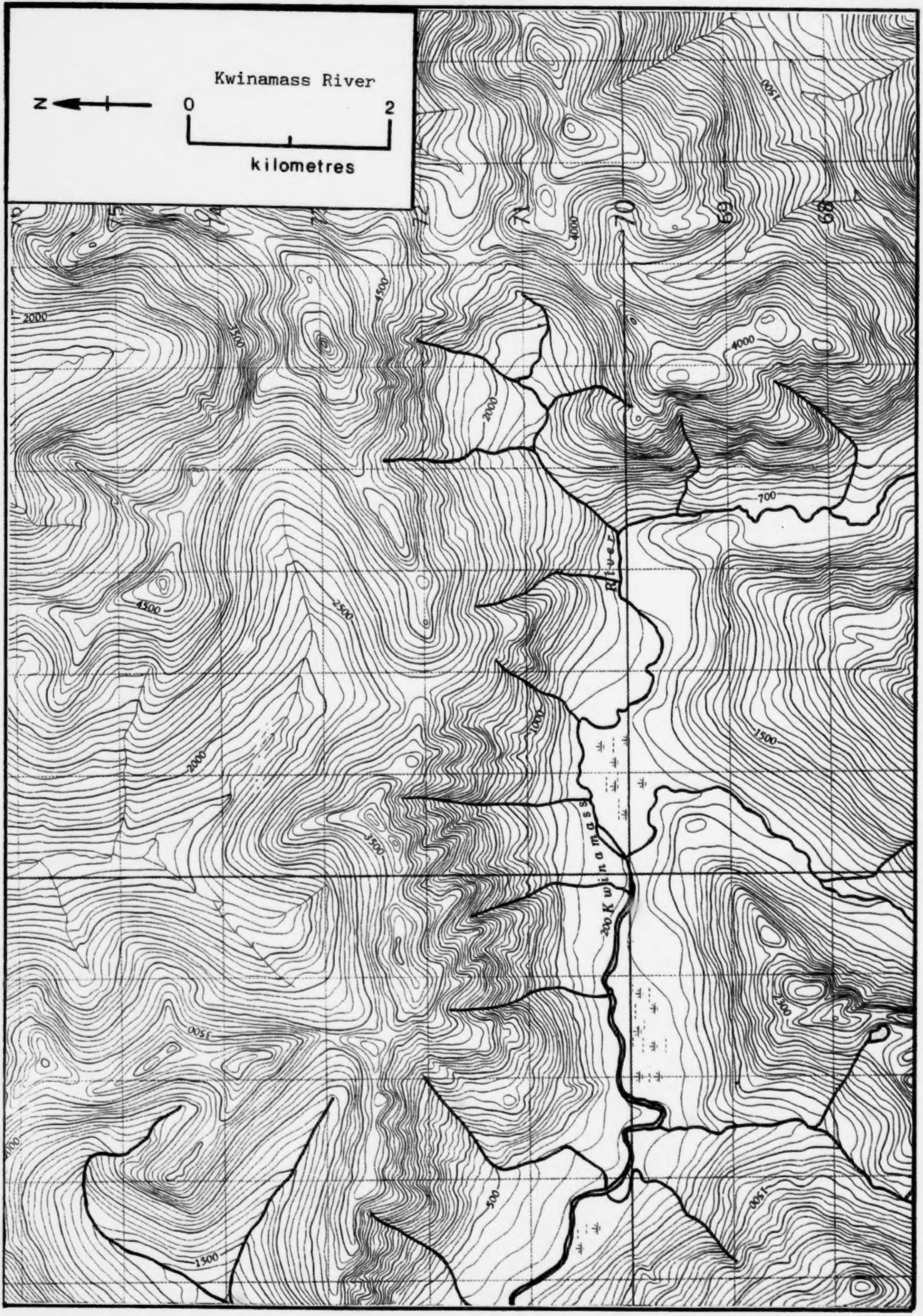
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66	7,500					
67	7,500					
68	7,500	400				
69	7,500	7,500				
70	7,500	750				
71	15,000	400	400			
72	5,000	200	N/R			
73	3,500	100	UNK			
74	3,200	100	300			
75	3,500	UNK	UNK			
76	7,500	250	400			
77	20,000	200	500			
78	7,000	1,200	2,500			
79	1,500	800	300			
80	800	1,200	300			
81	7,000	1,000	1,000			
82	15,000	750	500			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E-M Aug	M/Jul-M/Aug	L-M Sep			
START	M-L Aug	E-L Aug	L/Sep-M/Oct			
PEAK	E-M Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	E-L Oct			
END	M/Sep-M/Oct	E-L Sep	L/Oct-M/Nov			

REMARKS


Kwinamass River
N
0
2
kilometres
KWINAMASS
RIVER
Talahaat
Creek
TALAHAAT
INDIAN
RESERVE 16
Kwinamass Bay
Gadu Point
Steamer
PASSAGE
23
24
10
26
27
28
29
30
30 05'
31
32
33


Kwinamass River
N
0
2
kilometres
75
74
73
72
71
70
69
68
2000
3500
4500
4000
2000
4000
700
River
4500
2500
1000
1500
2000
Kwinamass
3500
200 Kwinamass
1500
2500
1500
500
1500
1500

NAME OF STREAM KWINAMASS RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows West into Steamer Pass, Rge.5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NE.

LENGTH passable for 32 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- above first branch to furthest access.
COHO	- throughout,but mainly in upper reaches to furthest access
CHUM	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches, but in years of heavy seeding pink
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	spawners up to 14km. In Talahat Creek Fish Creek and mainstem.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM 16km of spawning gravel above log jams which are building up each year. Recommend removal.

GENERAL REMARKS 1948 Protected by guardian

1949 One of the better streams in the area. A large river, tidal for about 1.6km up. Subject to log jams and changes in course.

1950 Fish ascend at least 18km.

1953/54 Fine large stream with good gravel. Capable of producing a far greater yield.

1960 Depleted in recent years, probably overfished.

continued.....

continued

KWINAMASS RIVER

1961 Closure to fishing at time fish were schooling in the estuary greatly protected this run.Fish delayed intering river in volume for about a week prior to end of Aug. rains.

1966 A passage through the main log jam was cleared last year and remained clear in 1966.

1970 20 sockeye observed during helicopter inspection.

1971 Logging road and bridges constructed along and over stream with logging operations in valley.

1975 Minor road construction in Kwinamass Valley.

1976 Periodic work on log jam by guardian and patrolman has kept river open to small boats.

1977 Sports fishing was very poor this season. Log jam was passable.

1978 Best utilization by pinks on record -- heavy concentration off and in Talahat River. Sport fish camp established at mouth for early chinook. Sport fishing for coho this year was poor.

1979 Sport fishing poor for coho and spring salmon. Approx 1500 salmon returning in early Aug. and reaching 15 to 20 miles upstream appeared to be chum salmon (from fixed wing aircraft). However the fish were later thought to be pinks because of the low numbers of chum in lower reaches. It was impossible to make a proper assessment because of inaccessibility. Suggest helicopter be used for assessment of upper reaches.

1981 Sports fishing of both springs and coho was good.

1982 Fish Creek - 4,500 pinks up to existing bridge (1km)
Talahat Creek - 20,000* pink spawners.
Mainstem Kwinamass -- loaded -- possibly up to 300,000 pinks.
One good helicopter flight.Had to count and watch for too many species of fish at once. Extensive tag recovery including tagging off mouth. Pink figure could be low.
Good sport fishery for coho,spring and excellent run of steelhead last spring.

Physical conditions:

1963 5% erosion below log jam in lower river.

1976 Lower 25% subject to clay silting.

1978 Some silting from clay deposits above 2nd. bridge and below Talahat River.

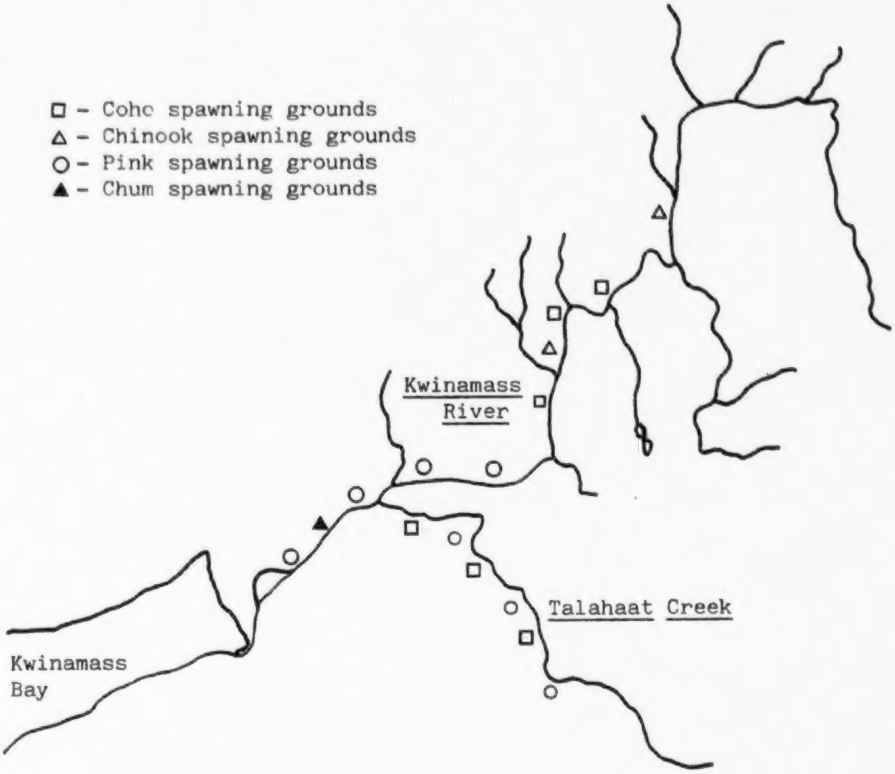
1979 Some light scouring near log jam due to movement of sweepers. Some erosion during high water flows. Evidence of fine sand particle movement. Blue clay erosion above 2nd bridge.

1981/82 Slump of clay bank in lower reaches -- some loss of spawning area suspected.

Predation: Black bear,mergansers,Dolly Varden trout, eagle,gulls.

1980 Heavy seal predation in estuary.

Sketch of Kwinamass River,1967


□ - Coho spawning grounds
△ - Chinook spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds
▲ - Chum spawning grounds
Kwinamass River
Talahaat Creek
Kwinamass Bay

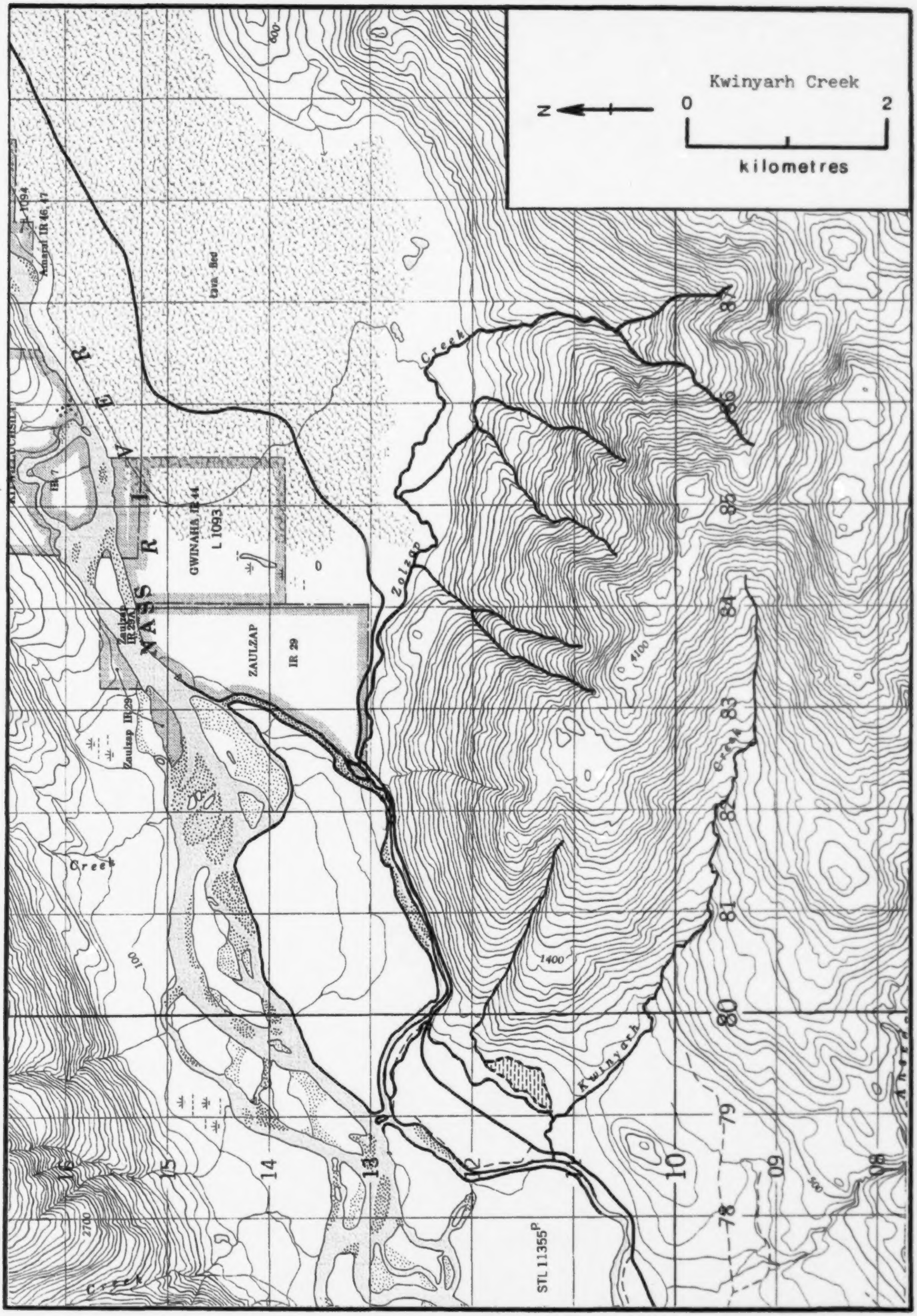
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KWINAMASS RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947		200	400	1,500	1,500	
48		750	1,500	750	15,000	
49		75	400	750	7,500	
50		400	1,500	3,500	15,000	
51		200	600	4,000	8,000	
52		400	750	7,500	3,500	
53		400	200	750	3,500	
54		750	750	3,500	3,500	
55		750	1,500	400	400	
56		750	1,500	1,500	15,000	
57		400	750	750	400	
58		200	750	1,500	35,000	
59			300	1,500	50,000	
60			-	1,000	25,000	
61				3,000	110,000	
62		1,500		3,500	75,000	
63		3,500	750	1,500	75,000	
64		1,500	3,500	3,500	75,000	
65		3,500	15,000	7,500	75,000	
66		3,500	15,000	7,500	125,000	
67		3,500	15,000	3,500	15,000	
68		3,500	15,000	3,500	75,000	
69		1,500	3,500	3,500	15,000	
70		1,500	7,500	7,500	75,000	
71		3,500	15,000	1,500	35,000	
72		1,000	1,000	12,000	110,000	
73		300	UNK	4,500	26,000	
74		1,200	3,500	9,000	30,000	
75		1,000	2,500	1,500	50,000	
76		500	5,000	5,000	80,000	
77		600	2,500	1,000	50,000	
78		700	2,500	100	150,000	
79	4	300	1,000	400	20,000	
80		300	1,000	800	40,000	
81	25	300	3,000	500	60,000	
82		500	5,000	100	200,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	-	E-L Jul	L/Jul-L/Aug	E/Jul-E/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	
START	-	L/Jul-M/Aug	E/Aug-Oct	M/Jul-M/Aug	E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK	-	Jul-L/Aug	L/Sep-Oct	L/Jul-M/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END	-	E/Aug-L/Sep	E/Oct-Nov	E-L Sep	E/Sep-M/Oct	

REMARKS


Kwinyarh Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
NASS RIVER
GWINAHA IR 44
L 1093
ZAULZAP
IR 29
Zaulzap IR 29A
Zaulzap IR 29
Amagal IR 46,47
L 1094
lava Bed
Zolzap
Creek
Kwinyarh
Creek
Creek
Creek
STL 11355P
4100
1400
2700
600
100
500
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
08
09
10
12
13
14
15
16

NAME OF STREAM KWINYARH CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Passable beaver dams -- removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

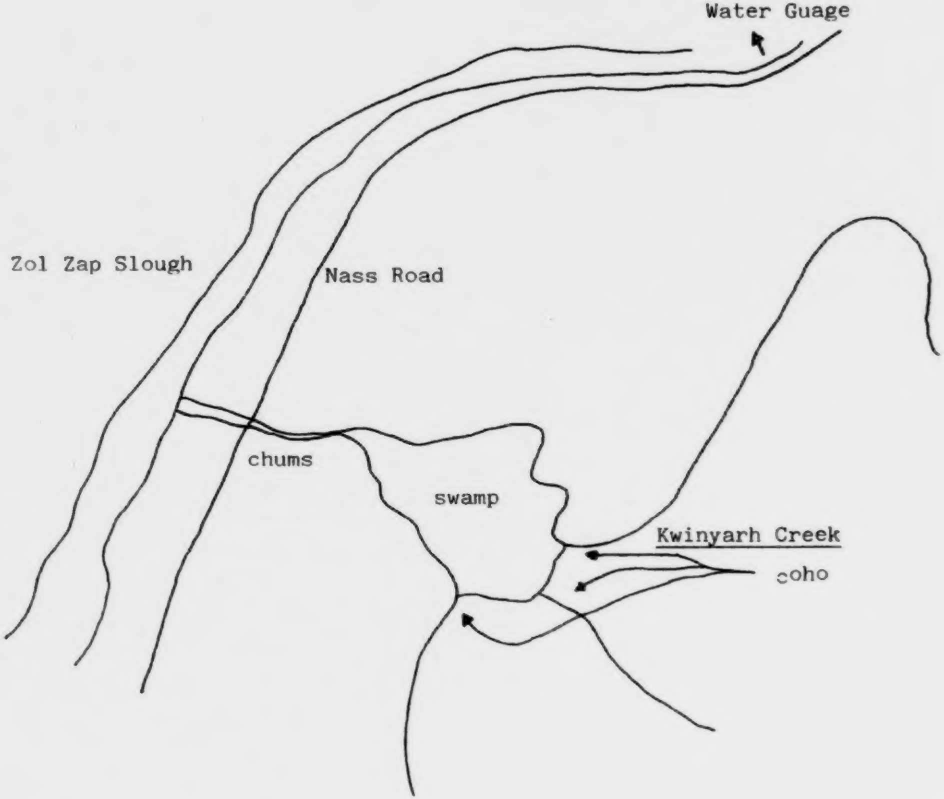
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered throughout to upper reaches
CHUM	- lower 1.6km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1974 - First report.

1974	Water levels extremely high during October flood -- erosion and silting in lower .8km.
1975/76	Normal water levels -- silting in lower .8km.
1977/82	Normal.

Predators: Light bears and eagles.


Water Guage
Zol Zap Slough
Nass Road
chums
swamp
Kwinyarh Creek
coho

Sketch of Kwinyarh Creek,1974

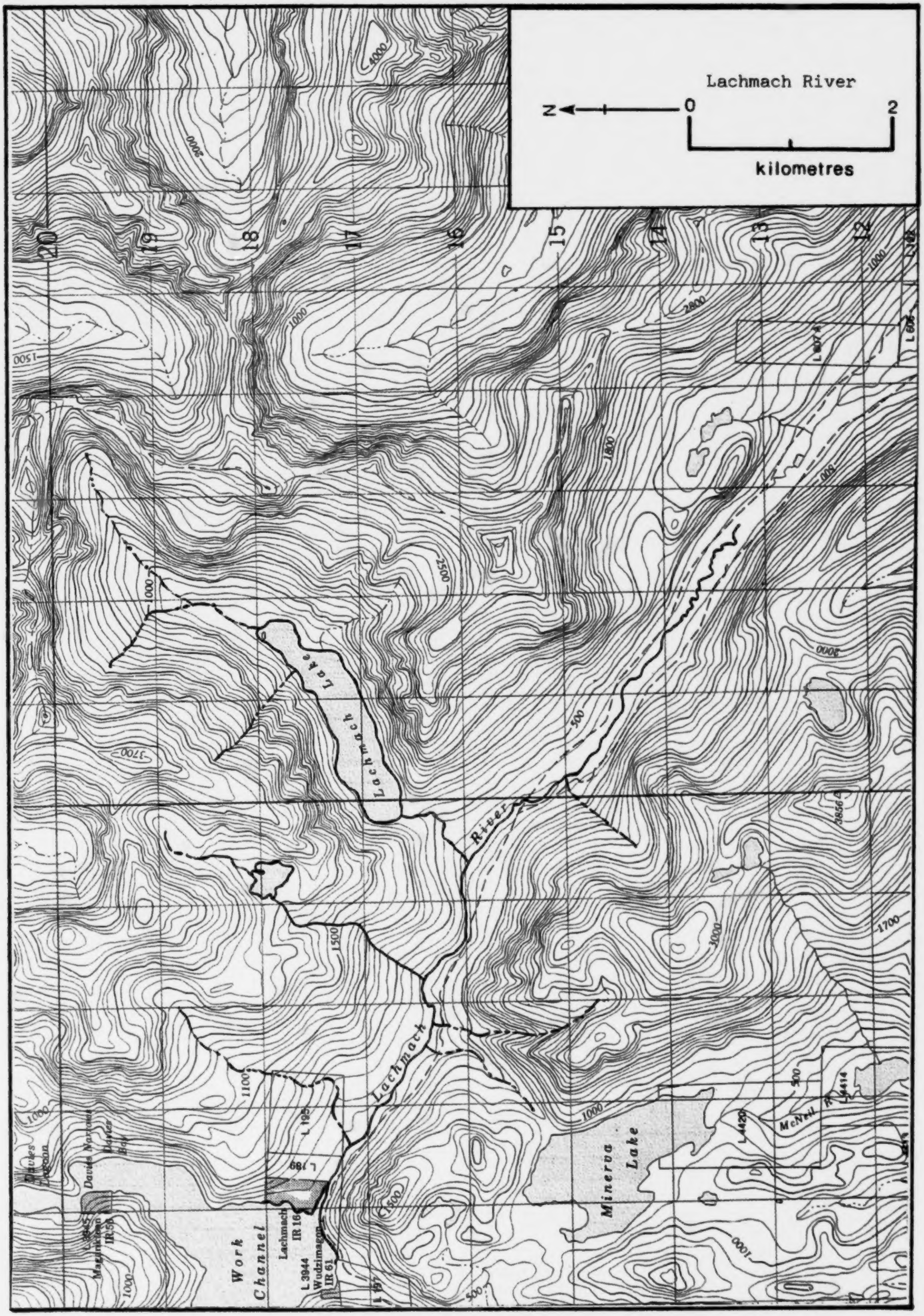
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR KWINYARH (Kwineyark)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74			60	60		
75			50			
76			50			
77			75		30	
78			75			
79			150			
80			300			
81			100			
82			100			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Sep-Oct	Oct	-	
START			E-L Oct	L/Oct	-	
PEAK			M/Oct-E/Nov	E/Nov	-	
END			E-M Nov	M/Nov	-	

REMARKS


Lachmach River
N
0
2
kilometres
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
Lachmach Lake
Lachmach River
Minerva Lake
McNeil R.
Work Channel
Davies Lagoon
Davies Narrows
Davies Bay
Maxwell IR 58
Lachmach IR 16
L 3944
Wudzimagon IR 61
L 189
L 195
L 4420
L 4414
L 6074
L 606
1000
1500
2000
2500
2800
3000
3700
4000
1800
1700
1100
500

NAME OF STREAM LACHMACH RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Work Channel,Rge.5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT passable falls 3.2km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- dispersed throughout, mainly in lake and upper reaches.
CHUM	- scattered in lower reaches.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches below falls, scattered on gravel bars.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1949 A large stream but limited gravel for spawning. Suitable for spawning for first 1.6km. After that splits into small branches and drains swamps.

1960 A fairly good stable stream. Subject to heavy fishing in past years. Suggest canal be closed to allow run to re-build.

1961 Stream was a failure this year. Water levels were very low during the pink spawning season.

1978 Logging activity has opened up this area -- now accessible to sports fishermen.

1979 6-10 coho taken by sport fishermen. This accounted for most of the early run Small jack coho (approx 10") were noted in sport fish catches.

1980 Excellent rearing potential for coho. Worthy of examination in terms of coho enhancement.

continued.....

continuation

LACHMACH RIVER

1982 Lachmach River closes to sport fishery during coho return. Coho figures approx. as fish move up river quickly during high water.They spawn in small lakes and streams in and along lakeshore which makes count difficult.

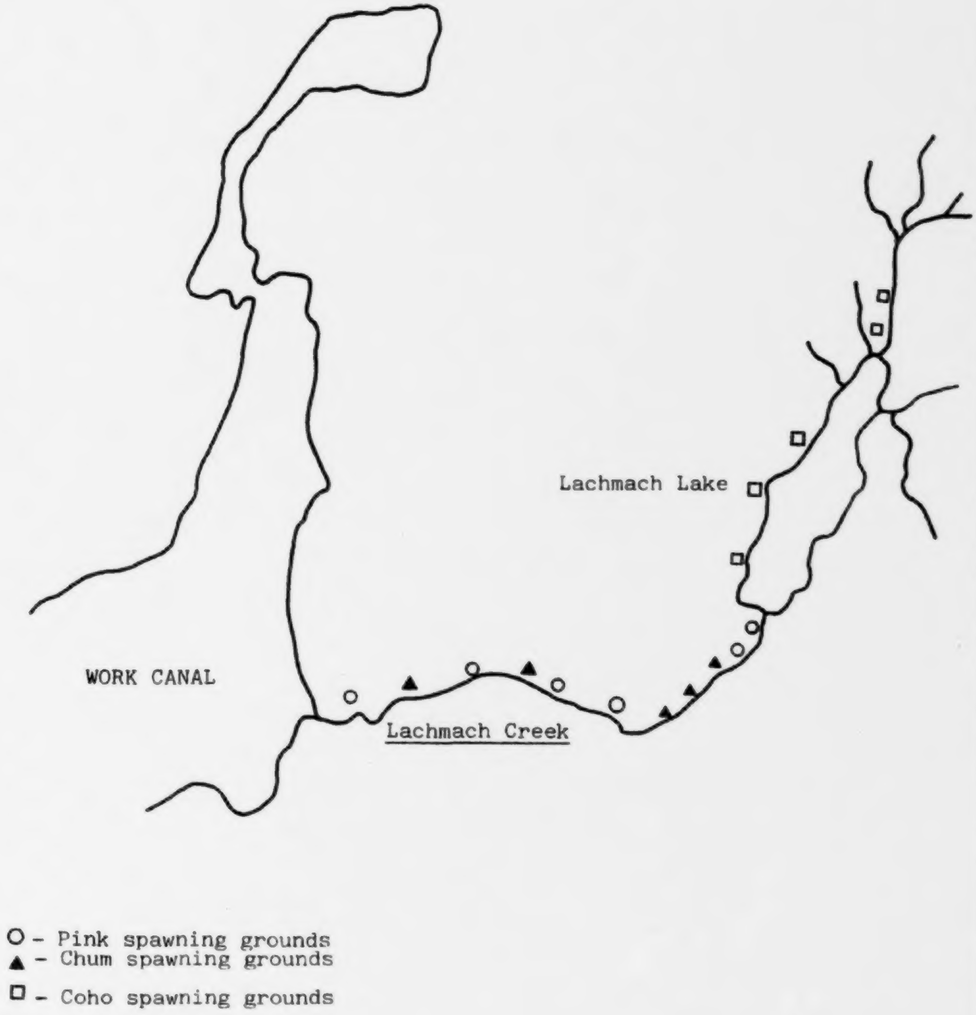
Physical conditions:

1979 Very low water during Aug. prevented pink salmon from reaching the spawning grounds.
1981 Very low during summer.

Predation:

Dolly Varden trout,bear,eagles,seal and otter.
1979 Heavy seal and otter predation in Aug. appears to have resulted in the elimination of all of the handful of returning pinks which were holding in the estuary.

Sketch of Lachmach Creek, 1974


Lachmach Lake
WORK CANAL
Lachmach Creek
○ - Pink spawning grounds
▲ - Chum spawning grounds
☐ - Coho spawning grounds

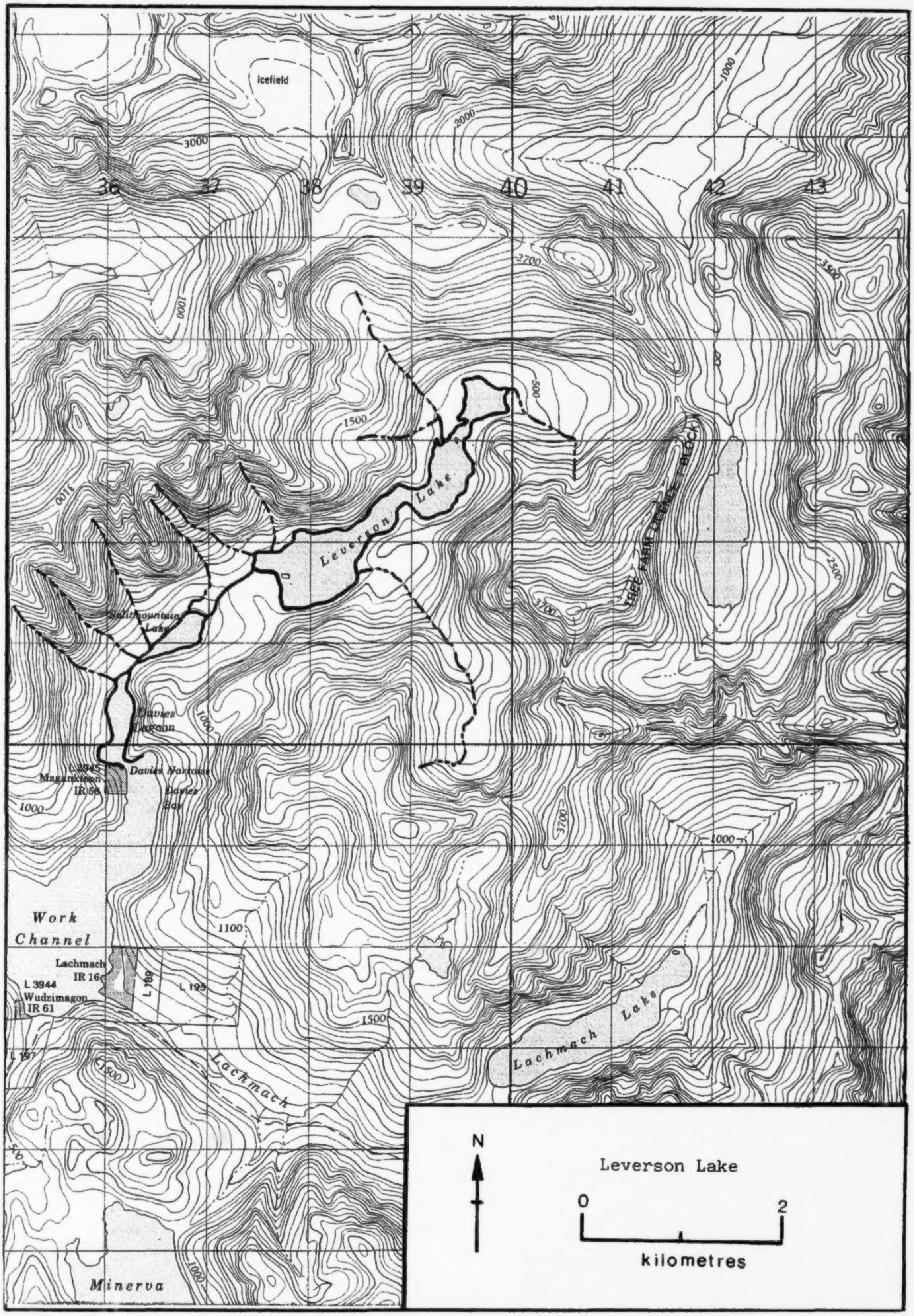
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LACHMACH RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				750	200	
48				400	1,500	
49				400	400	
50				400	400	
51				3,000	1,500	
52				750	15,000	
53				200	400	
54				750	7,500	
55				75	400	
56				N/O	7,500	
57				400	400	
58				1,500	1,500	
59				NOT	INSPECTED	
60					1,500	
61					200	
62					3,500	
63					1,500	
64			200		7,500	
65			1,500		3,500	
66			75		1,500	
67				400	750	
68			750	750	3,500	
69			N/R		3,500	
70			400	N/O	3,500	
71			400	400	7,500	
72			50	N/R	500	
73			N/R	N/O	N/O	
74			N/R	650	N/R	
75			200	2,000		
76			UNK		2,000	
77					1,000	
78			300		10,000	
79			100	N/O	N/O	
80			100	-	3,500	
81			300	N/O	25	
82			200	N/O	10,000	Present in
83						spring
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			E/Aug-Sep	M-L Aug	Jul-M/Aug	
START			Aug-Oct	L/Aug	Jul-E/Sep	
PEAK			E/Sep-Nov	M/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END			L/Sep-Nov	L/Sep	L/Sep-M/Nov	

REMARKS


Icefield
3000
2000
1000
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
2700
3500
1000
500
1500
1100
Leverson Lake
Splitmountain Lake
Davies Lagoon
1000
3700
TREE FARM LICENCE BLOCK
2500
L 3945
Maganktoon IR 56
Davies Narrows
Davies Bay
1000
3700
1000
Work Channel
1100
Lachmach IR 16
L 3944
Wudzimagon IR 61
L 169
L 195
1500
L 197
1500
Lachmach
Lachmach Lake
500
1000
Minerva
N
Leverson Lake
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM Leverson Lake System (Leverson Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH E. of head of Work Channel, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 SW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Falls 1.2km at top end of Split Mountain Lk. Short stretch from Davies Bay to Lake passable.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- in Split Mountain Lake and lake tribs.
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered in upper reaches
CHUM	- in Split Mountain Lake and lake tribs.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches. Most pinks spawn at outlet of Leverson Cr.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	which flows into a lagoon.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

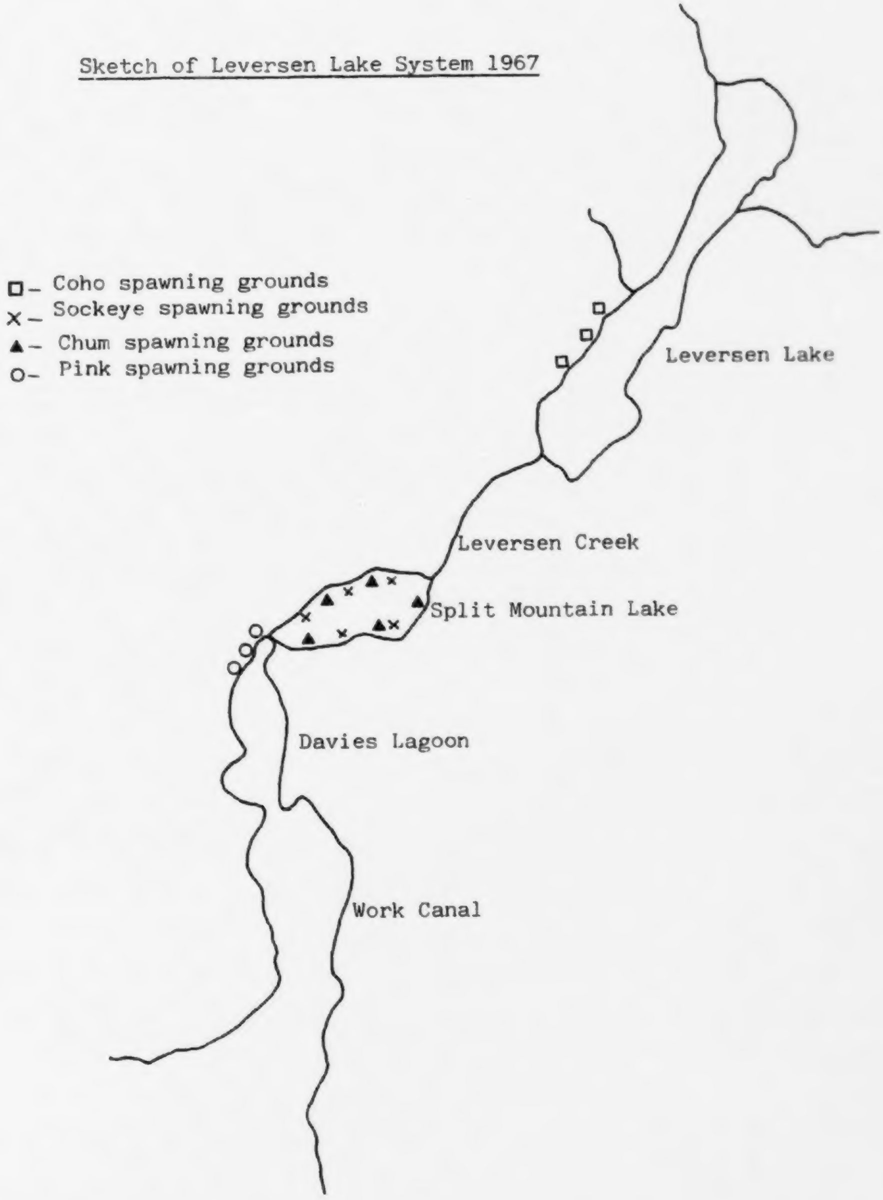
GENERAL REMARKS 1948 Spawning ground is a widening of the stream called Split Mountain Lake. Very hard to see into. A small spawning ground.

1951 Rather crowded conditions exist on spawning beds due to low water and limited space.

1952/3 Appears to be considerable lake spawning.

1981 2 gillnets were removed from between Split Mountain Lake and Leverson Lake. Old nets -- no fish in them.

Predation: Dolly Varden trout, bear and eagle.
1979 Some egg digging -- sockeye uncovered by chum.
Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.



Sketch of Leversen Lake System 1967

□ – Coho spawning grounds
× – Sockeye spawning grounds
▲ – Chum spawning grounds
○ – Pink spawning grounds
Leversen Lake
Leversen Creek
Split Mountain Lake
Davies Lagoon
Work Canal

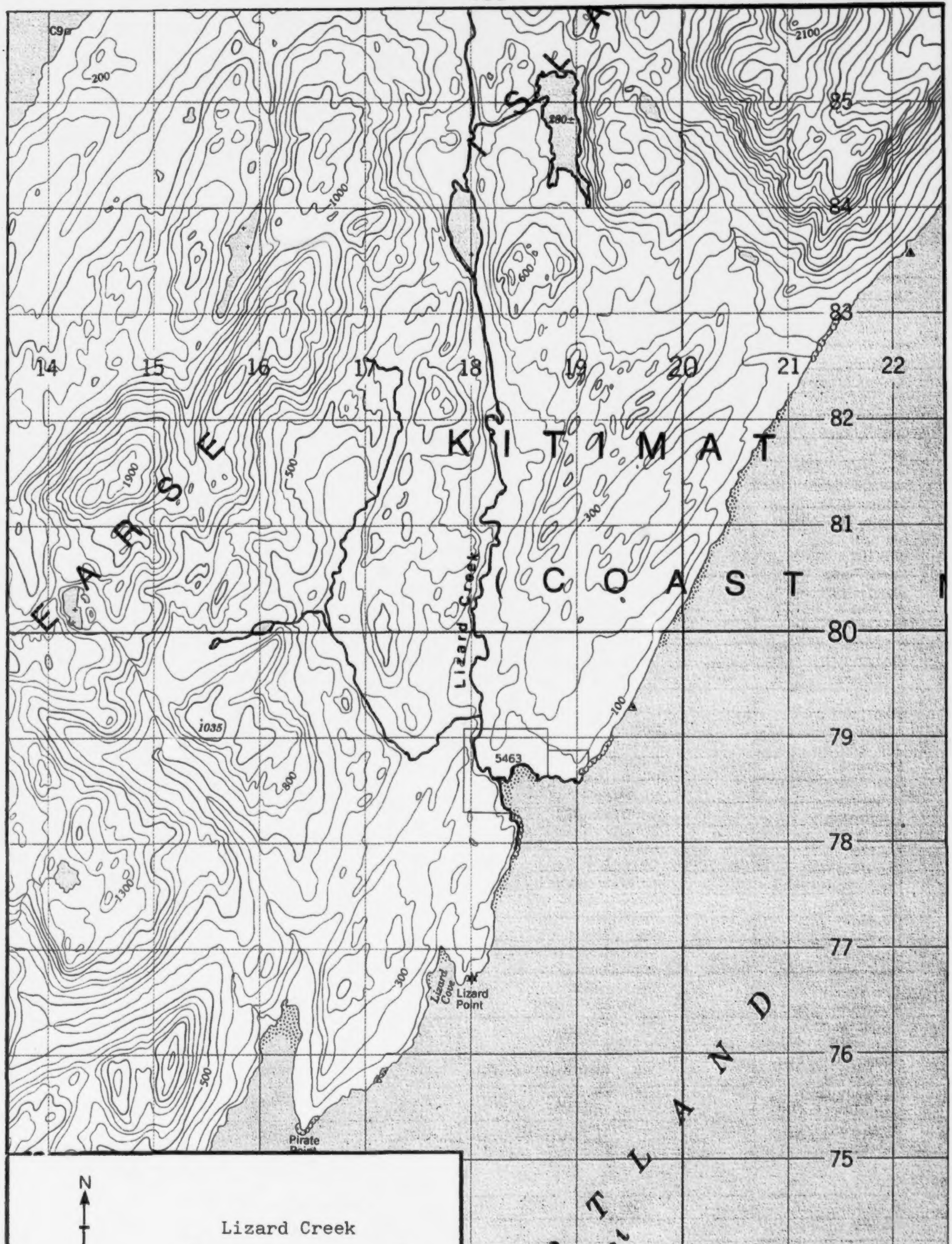
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR LEVERSON LAKE SYSTEM (Leverson Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	75		200	1,500	750	
48	200		400	1,500	400	
49	75		200	750	1,500	
50	200		200	400	750	
51	300		600	2,500	7,000	
52	200		750	3,500	7,500	
53	200		200	750	750	
54	200		1,500	1,500	1,500	
55	400		750	200	75	
56	N/O		200	200	200	
57			200	1,500		
58			200	1,500	200	
59			300	2,000	50	
60		NO SALMON SEEN THIS SEASON				
61		NOT INSPECTED				
62					750	
63			400	1,500	400	
64	750		400		750	
65		NO SALMON SEEN THIS SEASON				
66	N/O		200		750	
67			25			
68	25		N/R		750	
69	N/R		75		N/R	
70	25		25		750	
71	N/O		N/O	75	200	
72	N/R		600	350	N/R	
73	N/R		N/R	N/R	N/R	
74			N/R	450	N/R	
75			N/R	N/R	N/R	
76			N/R	N/R	N/R	
77		NO FISH OBSERVED THIS YEAR				
78		NOT INSPECTED				
79		NOT INSPECTED		1		
80		NOT INSPECTED				
81			N/O	N/O	1	
82		NOT INSPECTED				
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E Aug		M Aug	E Aug	E/Aug	
START	E/Aug-E/Sep		E/Aug-E/Sep	M Aug	E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK	M/Aug-M/Sep		M/Aug-L/Sep	L Aug	M/Aug-M/Sep	
END	L/Aug-L/Sep		L/Aug-M/Sep	M Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS


KITIMAT
COAST
PORTLAND
Inlet
Lizard Creek
5463
280±
2100
1900
1300
1035
1000
800
600
500
300
200
100
Lizard Cove
Lizard Point
Pirate Point
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
85
84
83
82
81
80
79
78
77
76
75
74
N
Lizard Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Lizard Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Portland Inlet, N. of Lizard Pt. S.E.Coast of Pearse Island, Rge.5, Coast Dist. POSITION 54 130 NE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 – 0.25	
0.25 – 0.50	
0.50 – 0.75	
0.75 – 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 2.50 from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	– even throughout -- in mainstream and tribs.to above first falls.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	– " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1974 First report: good spawning gravel -- pinks reported on even years.

1976 Stream very dark with detritus during assessment period.

1977 Coho fry observed in pools.

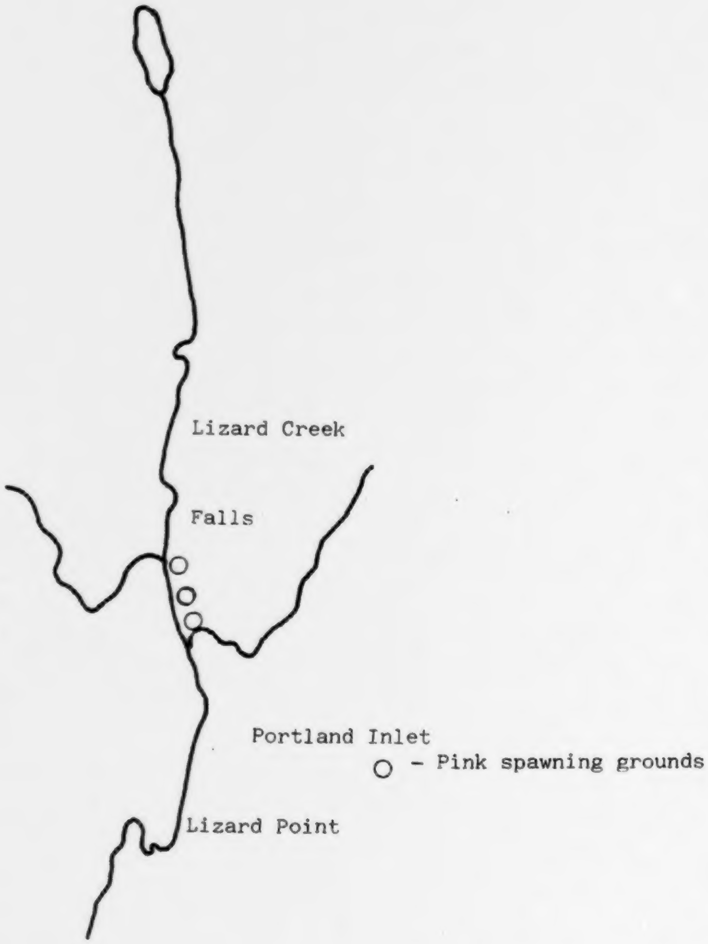
1978 Excellent looking coho stream --nil observed.

1979/80 Access could be restricted by low water;however, periodic heavy rain would provide access.

Predation: bear, eagle, numerous seals in bay.

Physical conditions : Water levels usually normal with seasonal fluctuations.

Sketch of Lizard Creek,1974


Lizard Creek
Falls
Portland Inlet
○ - Pink spawning grounds
Lizard Point

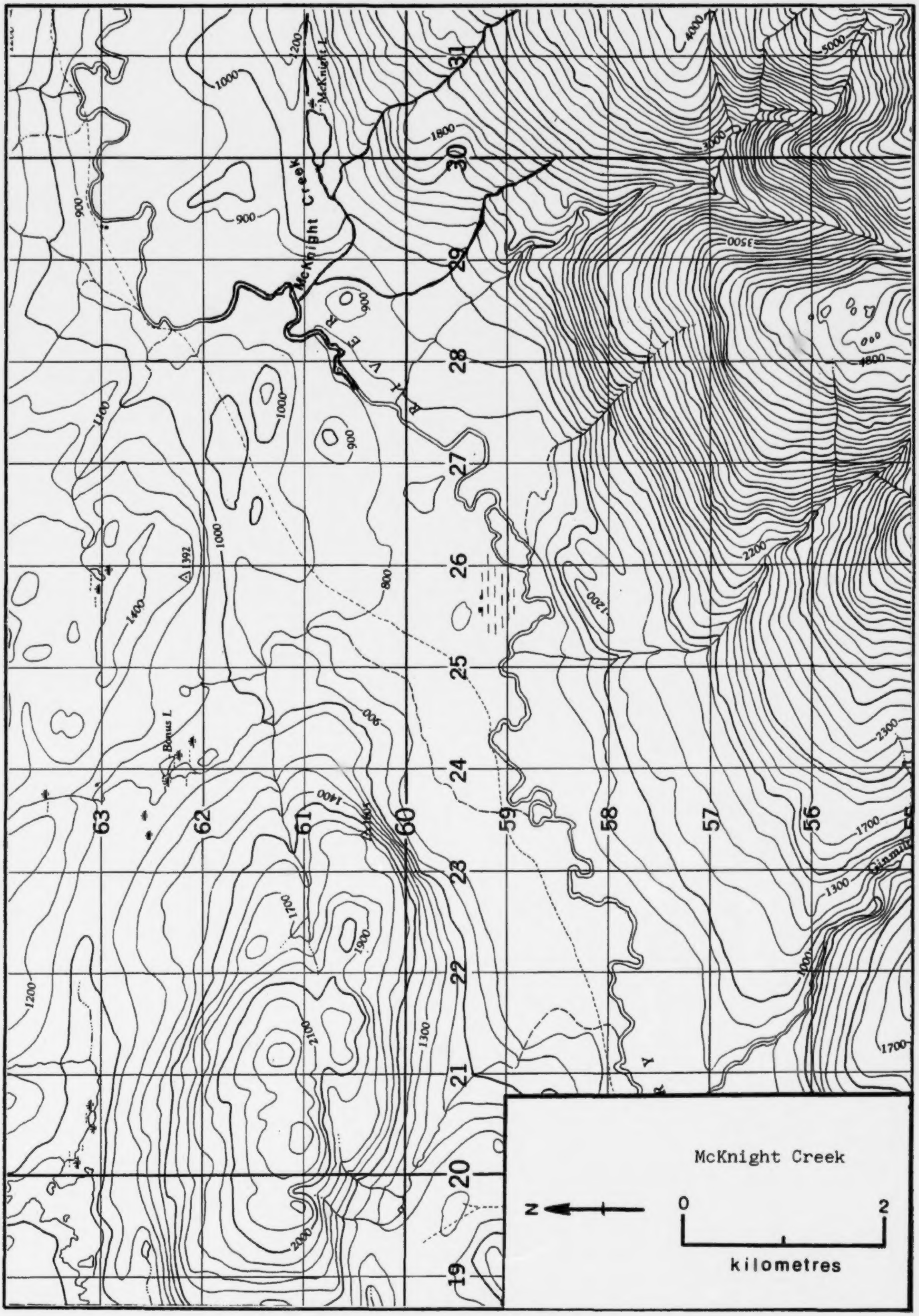
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Lizard Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74					600	
75					3,500	
76					2,000	
77					100	
78					1,500	
79					N/O	
80					2,500	
81				UNK	N/O	
82					1,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E-L Aug	
START					E-M Aug	
PEAK					L/Aug-E/Sep	
END					M/L Sep	

REMARKS


McKnight Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
McKnight Creek
McKnight L
Bonus L
R I V E R
1000
1200
1800
3000
3500
4000
5000
4800
900
800
1100
1400
1392
2200
2300
1700
1300
1900
2100
2000
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63

NAME OF STREAM (McKnight Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Cranberry River just above Cranberry Junction.

POSITION 55 128 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Metal culverts 91m from mouth of stream. Impassable during low flow periods. Dept. of Highways have been requested to correct problem 1976/82

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- evenly distributed up to 1.2km
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1976 First report. Dept.of Highways to be requested to correct culvert problems.

Physical conditions: Water levels 1976/79 and 1981/82 normal.

1978 Very low Jul and Aug. High early November -- otherwise normal.

1980 Above average but not extreme.

Predators: Light eagles and bears.

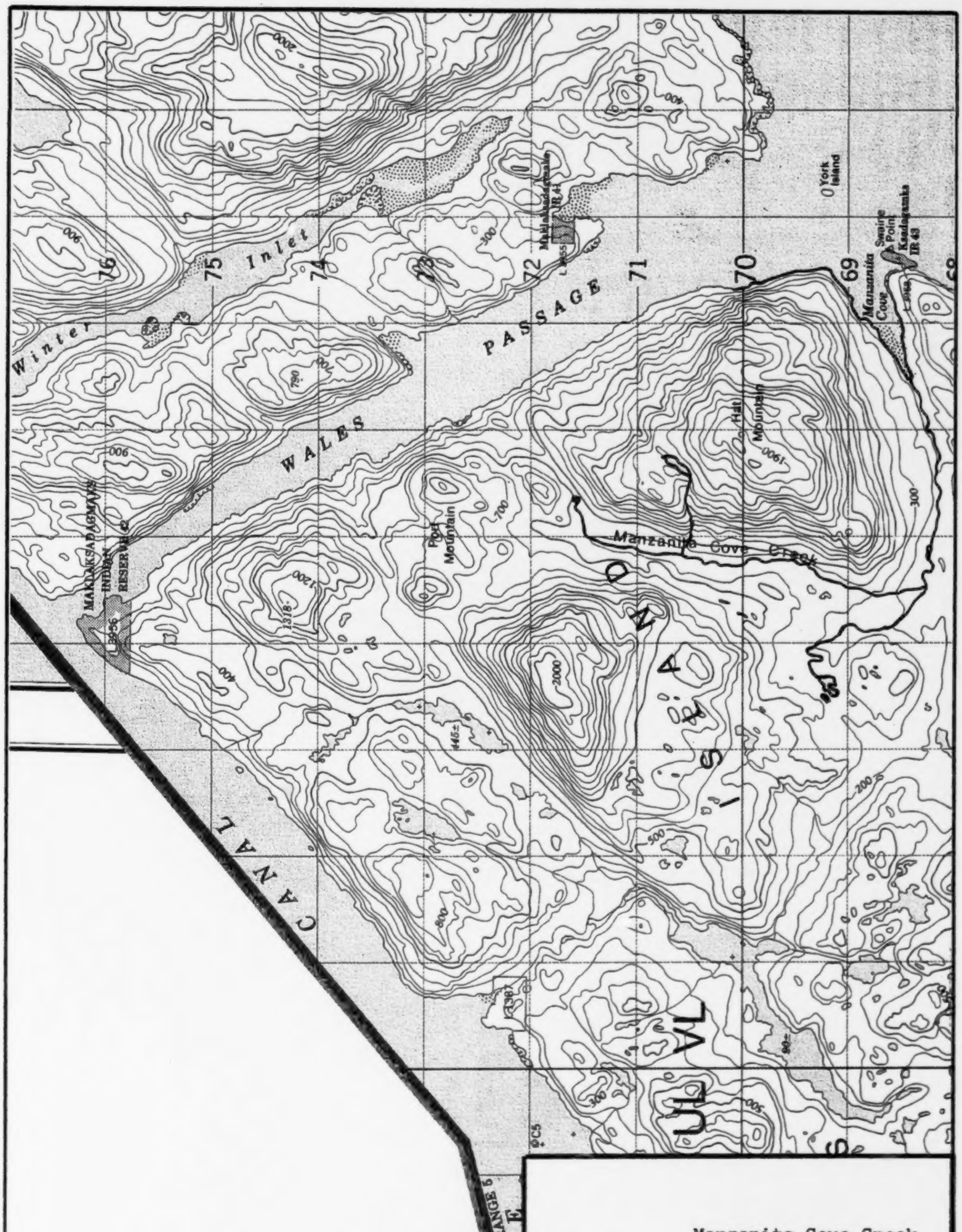
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (McKnight Creek) 209

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76			125			
77			125			
78			650			
79			220			
80			30			
81			200			
82			200			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Aug-E/Oct			
START			E/Sep-E/Oct			
PEAK			L/Sep-M/Oct			
END			M/Oct-E/Nov			

REMARKS


Winter Inlet
WALES PASSAGE
CANAL
MAKTAKSADAGMAKS INDIAN RESERVE 42
Pot Mountain
Hat Mountain
Manzanita Cove Creek
Manzanita Cove
Swaine Point
Kaadaganaks IR 43
York Island
DISTRICT RANGE 5
76
75
74
73
72
71
70
69
2000
1900
1318
1200
790
700
400
300
200
500
800
900
Manzanita Cove Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Manzanita Cove Creek, Stonehouse Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Wales Island. Flows SE. into Manzanita Cove, Wales Passage.

POSITION 54 130 NE.

LENGTH 6 km WIDTH ___ m DRAINAGE ___ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ___ BOULDER ___ COARSE ___ FINE ___

SILT & SAND ___ UNCLASSIFIED ___

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ___ m² SPAWNING AREA ___ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Rapids approx 1.6 km upstream. Impassable at low water.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- as far as headwaters.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- most spawning in intertidal water in first .50 km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- 1978 Heavy throughout. 1980 90% spawning took place in inter-tidal zone.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report: pinks reported on even years -- good gravel-- coho fry very numerous.

1976 Very heavily seeded. 1977 Coho fry observed in pools.

1978 Very heavily seeded -- all available gravel utilized.

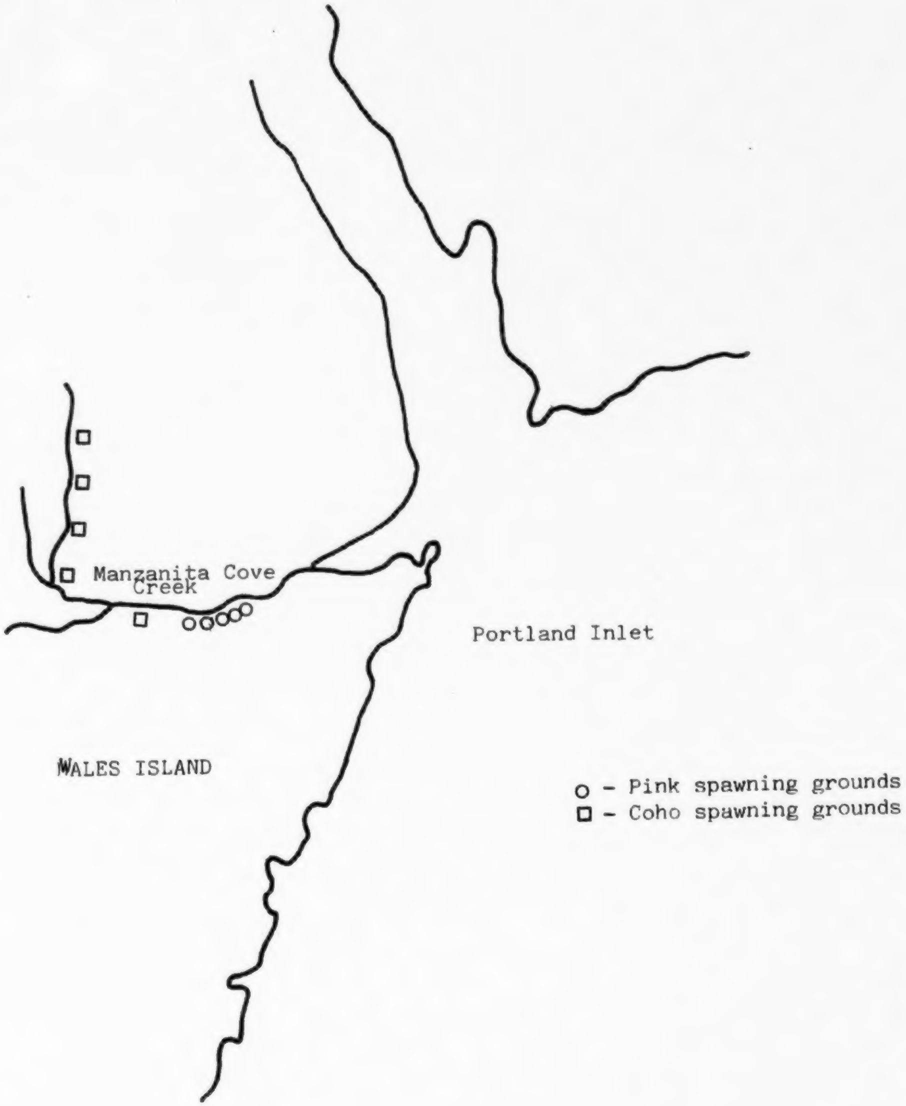
1979 Stream virtually dry in Aug. although a few jumpers were noted off the mouth.

1980 Stream acutely affected by extended periods of low water as there is not enough constant flow to support migration. 90% of spawning occurred in inter-tidal zone this year.

Predators: normal by birds -- many seals present.

1977,79',80 reported low water levels, otherwise normal.

Sketch of Manzanita Cove Creek, 1974


Manzanita Cove Creek
Portland Inlet
WALES ISLAND
○ - Pink spawning grounds
☐ - Coho spawning grounds

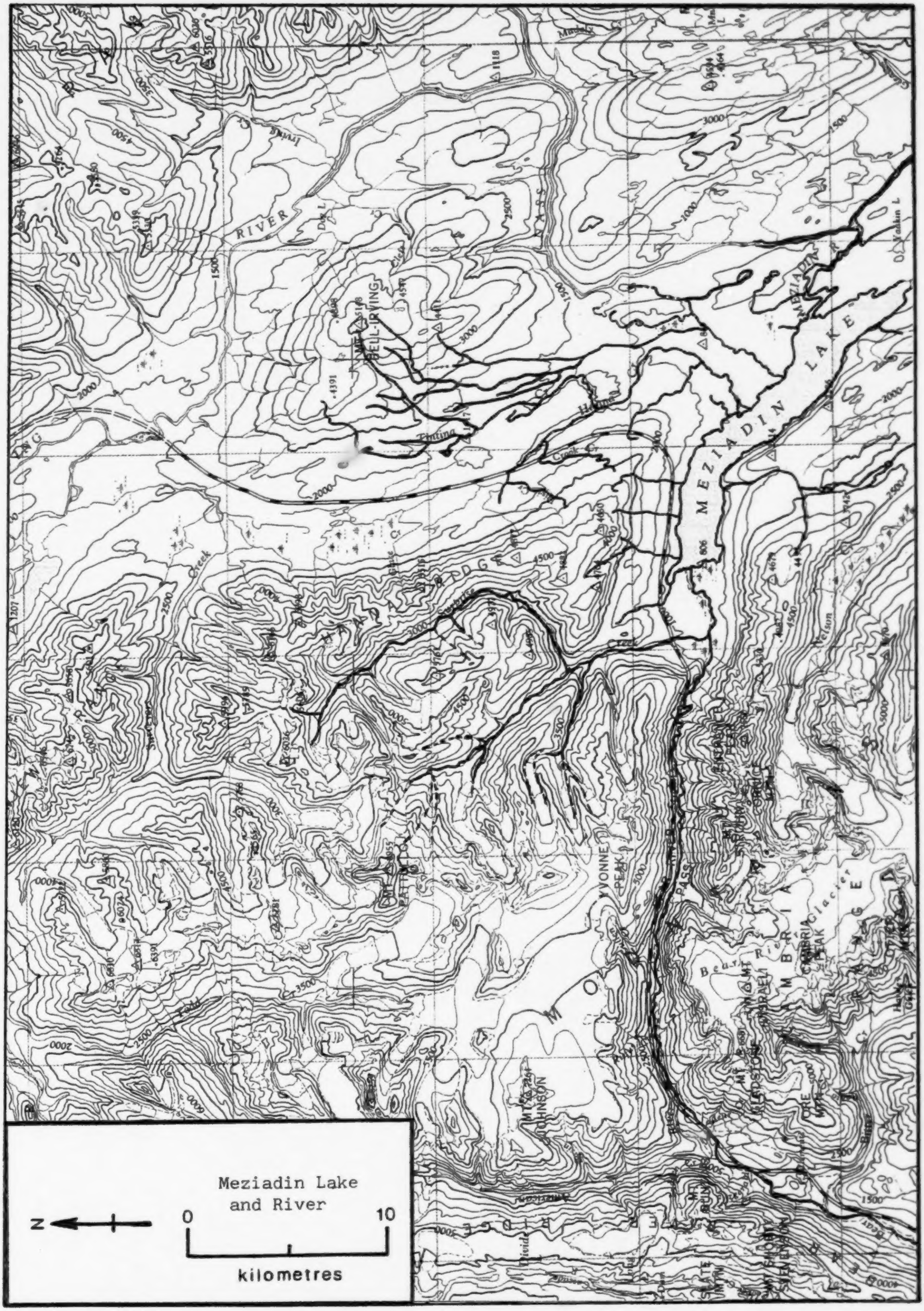
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Manzanita Cove Creek, Stonehouse)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			200			
74			N/O		200	
75			N/O		N/O	
76					5,000	
77		NO FISH OBSERVED				
78					20,000	
79					N/O	
80					3,000	
81					N/O	
82					10,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			E Oct		E-L Aug	
START			M Oct		L/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK			L Oct		E-M Sep	
END			L Nov		L/Sep-M/Oct	

REMARKS


Meziadin Lake
and River
N
0
10
kilometres
MEZIADIN LAKE
MEZIADIN
BELL-IRVING
RIVER
Irving
YVONNE PEAK
MT. JOHNSON
PASS
Nelson
Bear River
Glacier
Hanna
Tintina
Strohn
Surprise
Madely L
Dirk L
Wildfire L

NAME OF STREAM MEZIADIN RIVER AND LAKE SYSTEM

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.,

POSITION 56 129 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Tintina -- passable

Beaver dams at variable distances in McLeod and Hanna Creeks removed as required.

Hanna Creek -- impassable falls 10km from mouth.

Strohn Creek -- impassable cascade/falls 4km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- Mainly in Hanna and McLeod Creeks, some lake spawners,Tintina,Strohn.
CHINOOK	- Meziadin River
COHO	- Meziadin River and Lake, Hanna Creek, Tintina Creek,Strohn Cr.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1969 First report:Meziadin River has a fishway through which all salmon must pass and be counted.

1970 Resource Development crew cleared trails and removed beaver dams.

1973 Twinriver Timber commenced logging the Hanna Creek and Tintina Creek watersheds this year. Run off patterns and water levels will have to be watched closely. Rate of cut will have to be reduced should low water levels prevent migrations.

1974 Guardians estimates during last week work w/e/ Oct 5.

Hanna Creek	62,000 sockeye
Tintina Cr.	20,000 "

Spawning found in lake this season where it had never been before.

1980 Fish ladders near junction of Meziadin River and the Nass River.(Jul 1 - Sept 15)

1981 First reported spawning in Strohn Creek by sockeye and coho

(300) (100)

continued.....

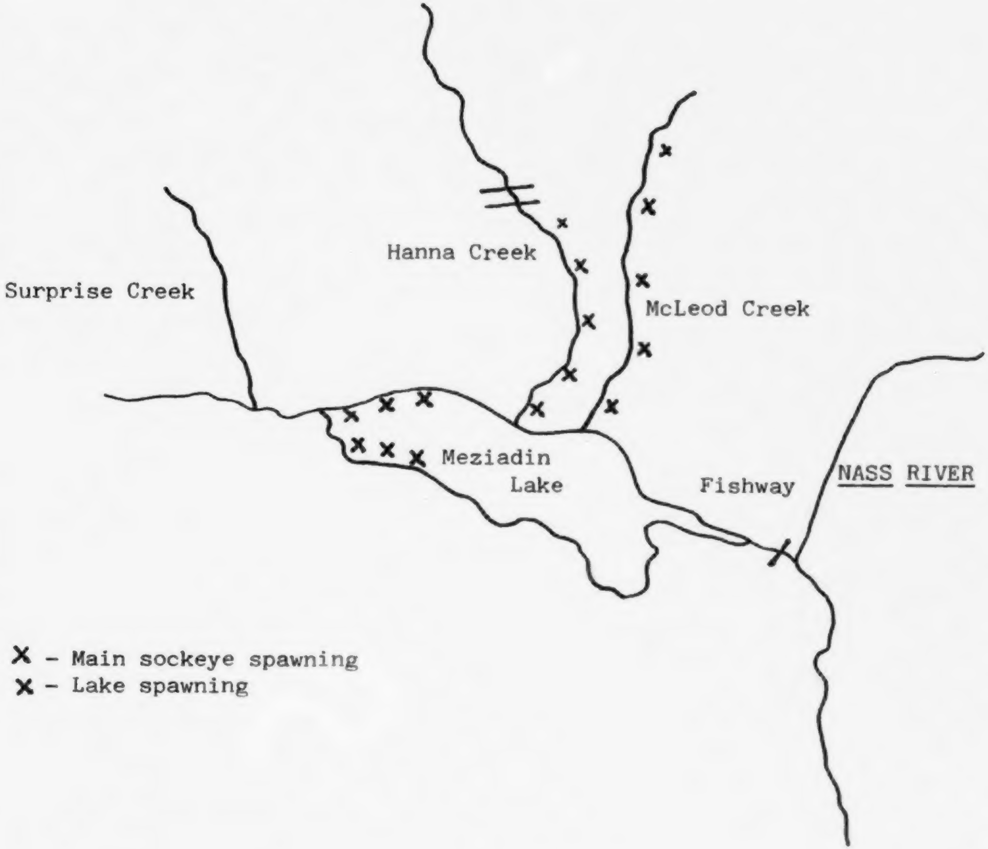
continuation

MEZIADIN RIVER AND LAKE SYSTEM

1981	Intensive sport fishery on chinook and coho at mouth of Meziadin River
1982	Strohn -- estimate 200 sockeye, 75-100 coho. Hanna Creek est. 80,000 sockeye Tintina Creek est. 5,000 sockeye Intensive sportsfishery at mouth of Meziadin River. Fishway operated July 8 - Sept 13

Physical conditions: Water levels usually normal except during freshets.
1980 Above average, but no extreme conditions.

Biological conditions : Predation, normal by bears and eagles.
1982 Light egg digging in Hanna Creek.


Hanna Creek
Surprise Creek
McLeod Creek
Meziadin Lake
Fishway
NASS RIVER
X - Main sockeye spawning
x - Lake spawning

Sketch of Meziadin Lake System, 1969

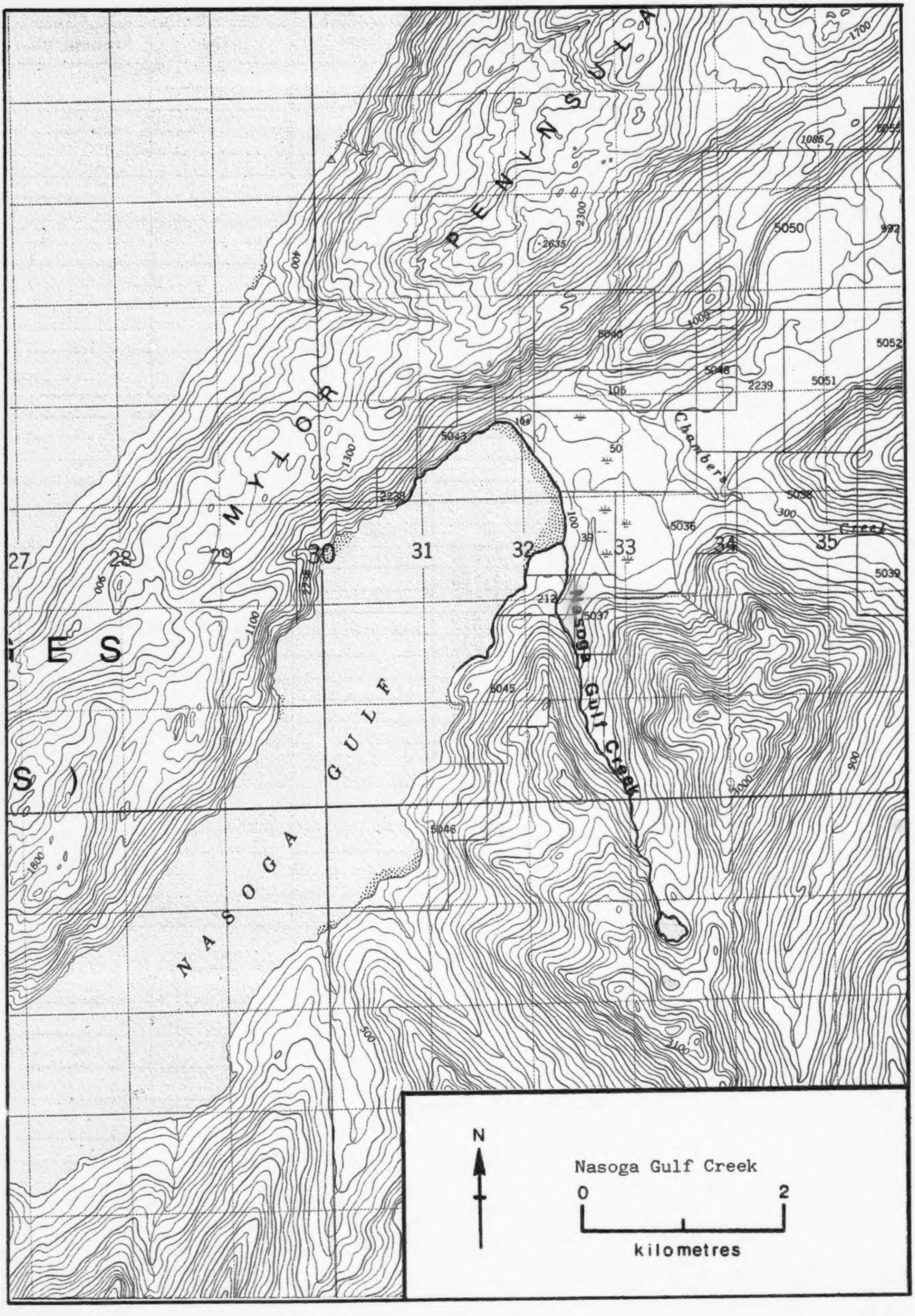
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR MEZIADIN LAKE SYSTEM

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69	136,000	1,500	7,500			
70	75,000	1,500	3,500			
71	190,000	750	3,500			
72	131,000	300	N/R			
73	233,833	1,400	2,000		80	
74	162,637	600	800		-	
75	55,160	326	1,079		25	
76	105,045	750	1,550			
77	242,163	1,100	3,000			
78	111,000	250	2,000			
79	200,000	800	1,500			
80	142,000	2,000	2,600			
81	214,193	500	2,500			
82	250,000	500	2,500			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jun-E/Jul	M/Jun-L/Jul	L/Aug-Sep		-	
START	L/Jul-E/Aug	L/Jul-M/Aug	M-L Sep		-	
PEAK	L/Aug-M/Sep	Jul-L/Aug	L/Sep-M/Oct		-	
END	L/Sep-E/Oct	E-L Sep	M-L Nov			

REMARKS


PENINSULA
MYLOR
NASOGA GULF
GES
S)
Chambers
Creek
Nasoga Gulf Creek
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
1700
5055
1085
5050
992
2635
2300
400
5040
1000
5052
5048
2239
5051
105
104
5043
50
1300
2238
5038
300
5036
100
39
5039
900
212
5037
228
1100
5045
5046
1800
2000
900
500
3100
N
Nasoga Gulf Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Nasoga Gulf Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nasoga Gulf.

POSITION 54 130 NE.

LENGTH 1 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT passable for 1km, then rises steeply.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- concentrated in lower .80km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report

1982 Extreme low flow problems -- very limited potential.

1980 Evidence of variable stream course in lower .40km over spawning beds. Seasonal fluctuations in water levels. Little constant flow. Severe effects with flooding.

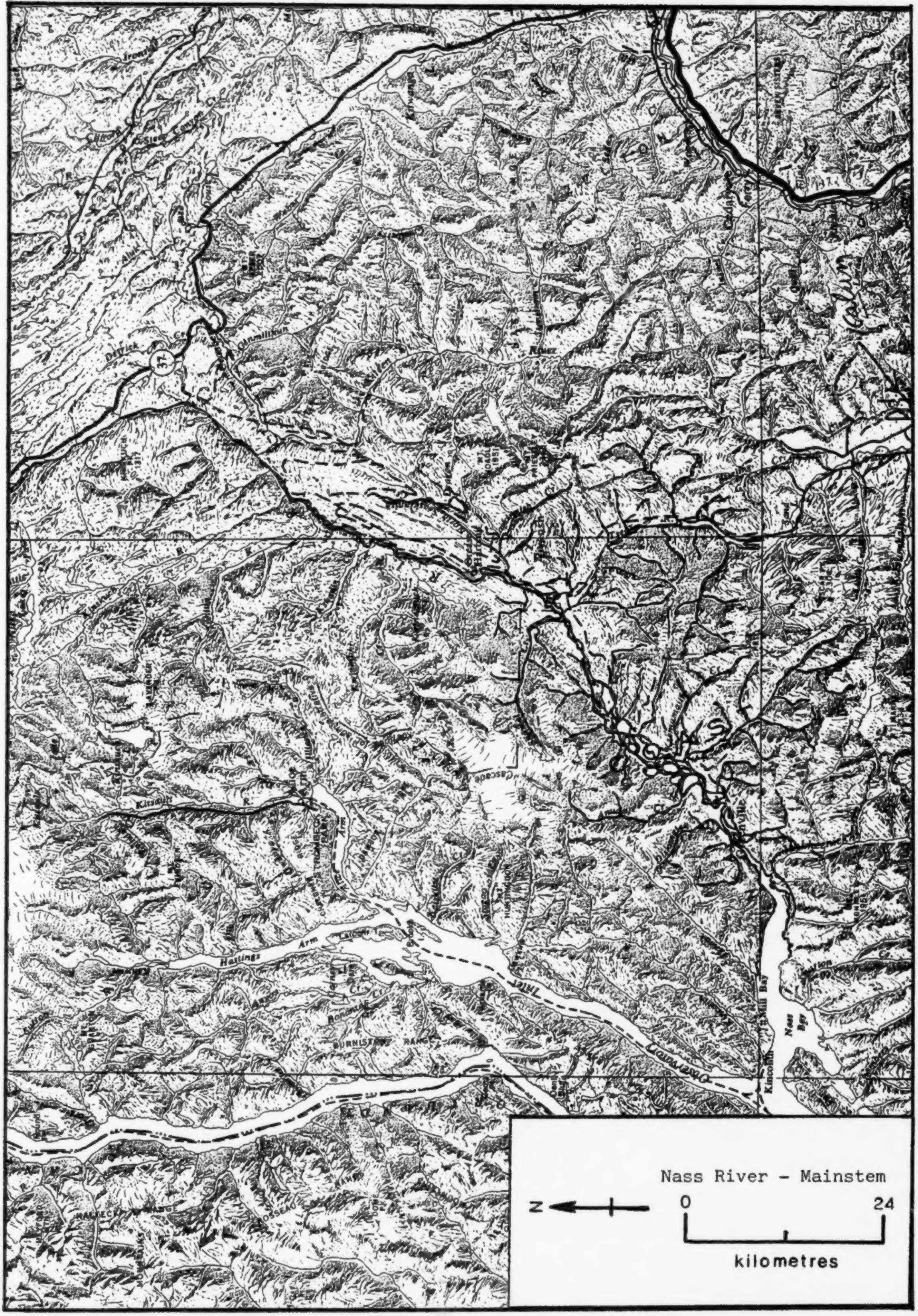
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Nasoga Gulf Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73				N.O.	1,000	
74					N/R	
75					500	
76					N/R	
77			NOT	INSPECTED		
78			NONE	OBSERVED		
79			NONE	OBSERVED		
80					400	
81					N/O	
82					1,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E-M Aug	
START					E-L Aug	
PEAK					M-L Aug	
END					L/Aug-E/Sep	

REMARKS



Nass River - Mainstem

N
0
24
kilometres
Hastings Arm
Kitsault
Cascade
Derrick Cr
Nass Bay
Kincolith
River

NAME OF STREAM NASS RIVER -- MAINSTEM

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Nass Bay Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx 32 km above Damdochax River.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered in lower reaches
COHO	- scattered throughout
CHUM	- mainly in lower side channels.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1978 First report: Turbid conditions make observation very difficult. Figures are extremely rough estimates.

1982 Very rough figures, food fish catches give best indication of species strength.

Physical conditions 1978 Probable scouring during Nov. flood.

1981/82 Seasonal course changes following spring freshets.

Scouring in spring by ice.

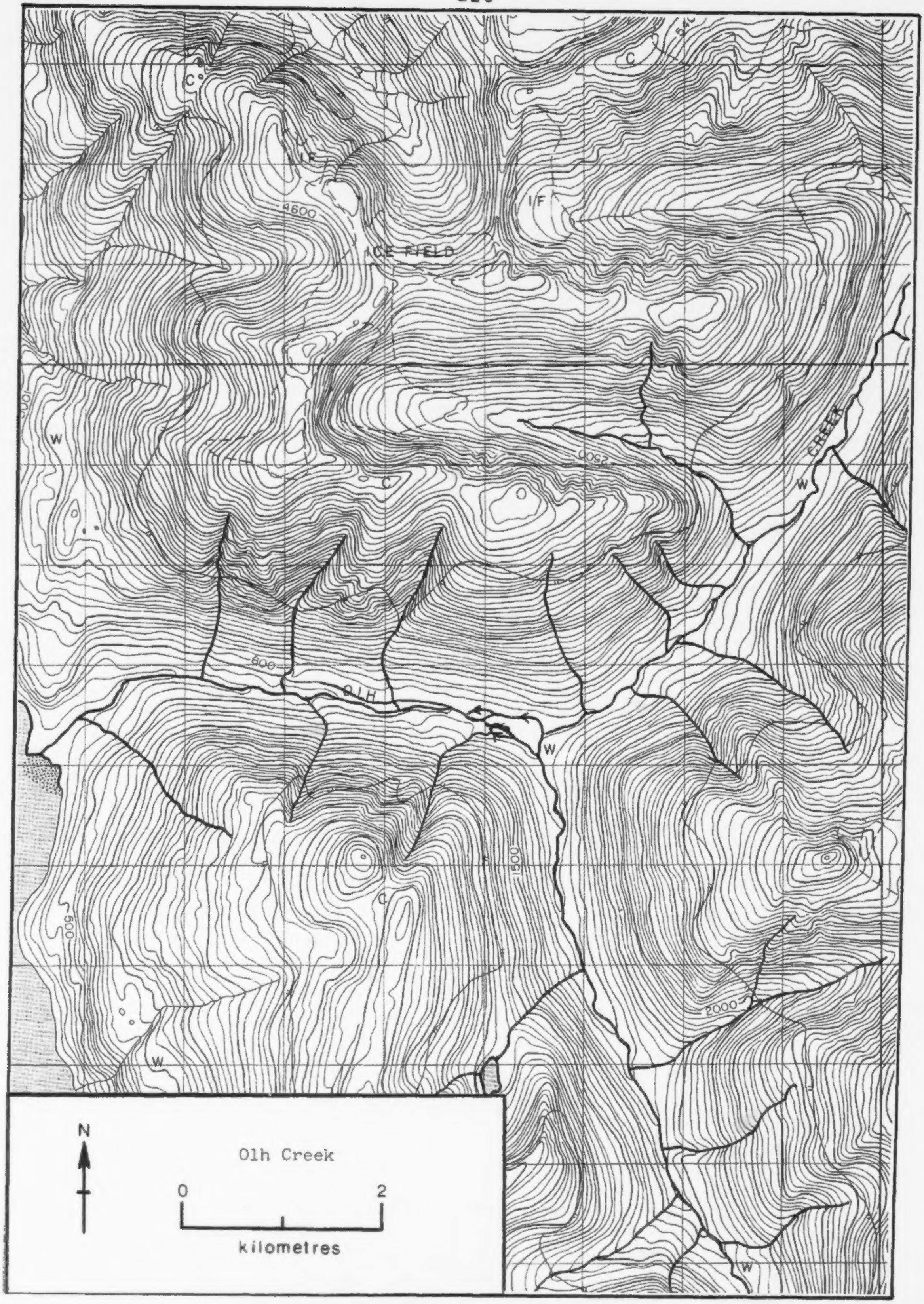
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR NASS RIVER -- MAINSTEM

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78		1,000	UNK	12,000	UNK	
79	UNK	1,000	1,000	2,000	UNK	
80		600	800	2,000	UNK	
81		700	800	400	UNK	
82		500	1,000	5,000		
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


C
C
IF
IF
4600
ICE FIELD
1000
W
CREEK
2500
C
W
600
OLH
W
1500
C
500
2000
W
W
N
Olh Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM OLH CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Hastings Arm, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Rises steeply at 1.6km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- lower 1km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- unknown
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	"
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 - First report on this stream.
1976 - Aug.5 was the only time this stream was checked.
1978 Very limited potential.
1980 Mostly large bouldery substrate with isolated pockets of suitable spawning gravel.

Normal seasonal fluctuations in water levels.
Predation: 1975 Light bear and eagle.
1976 Moderate seal predation.

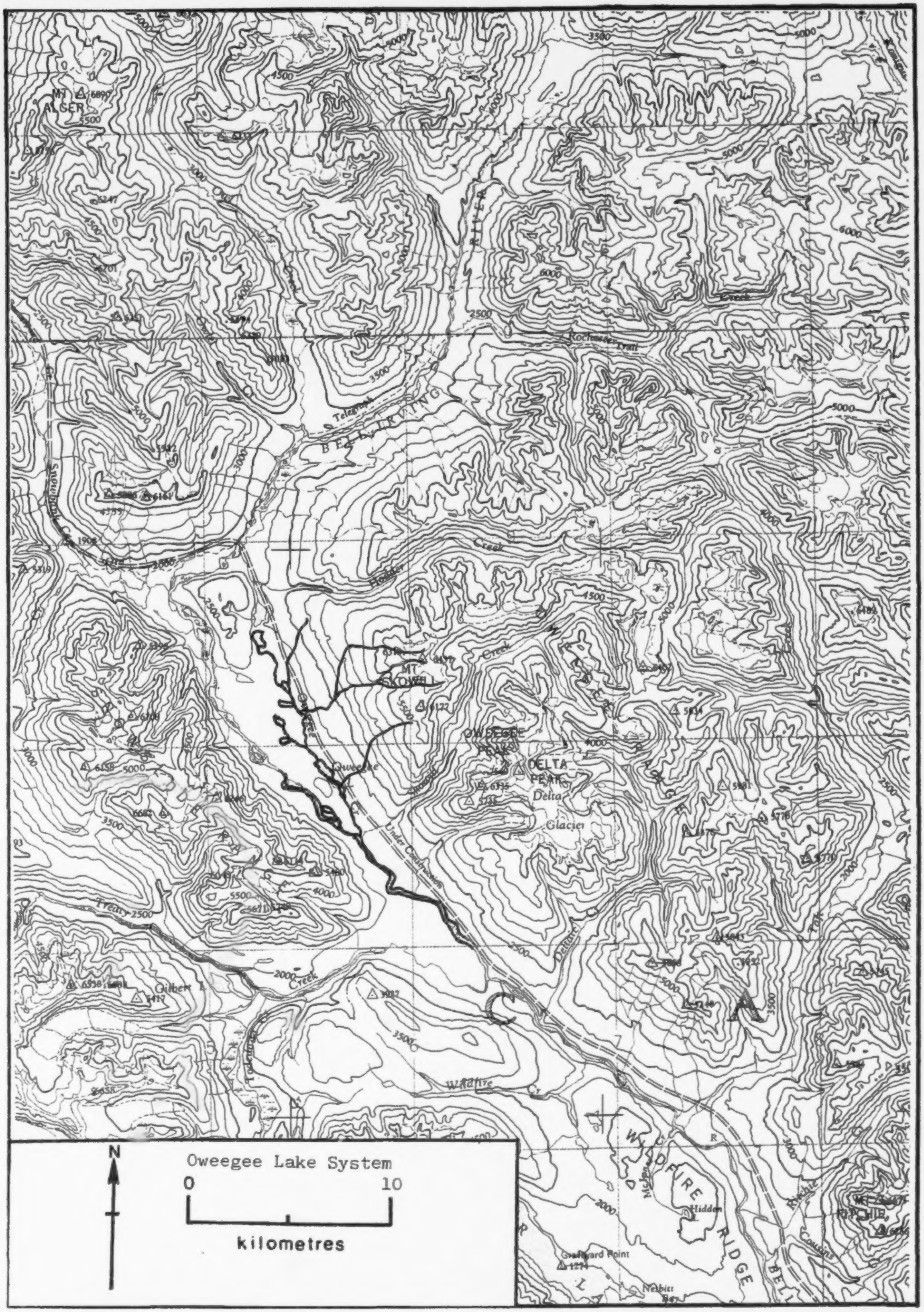
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR OLH CREEK 232

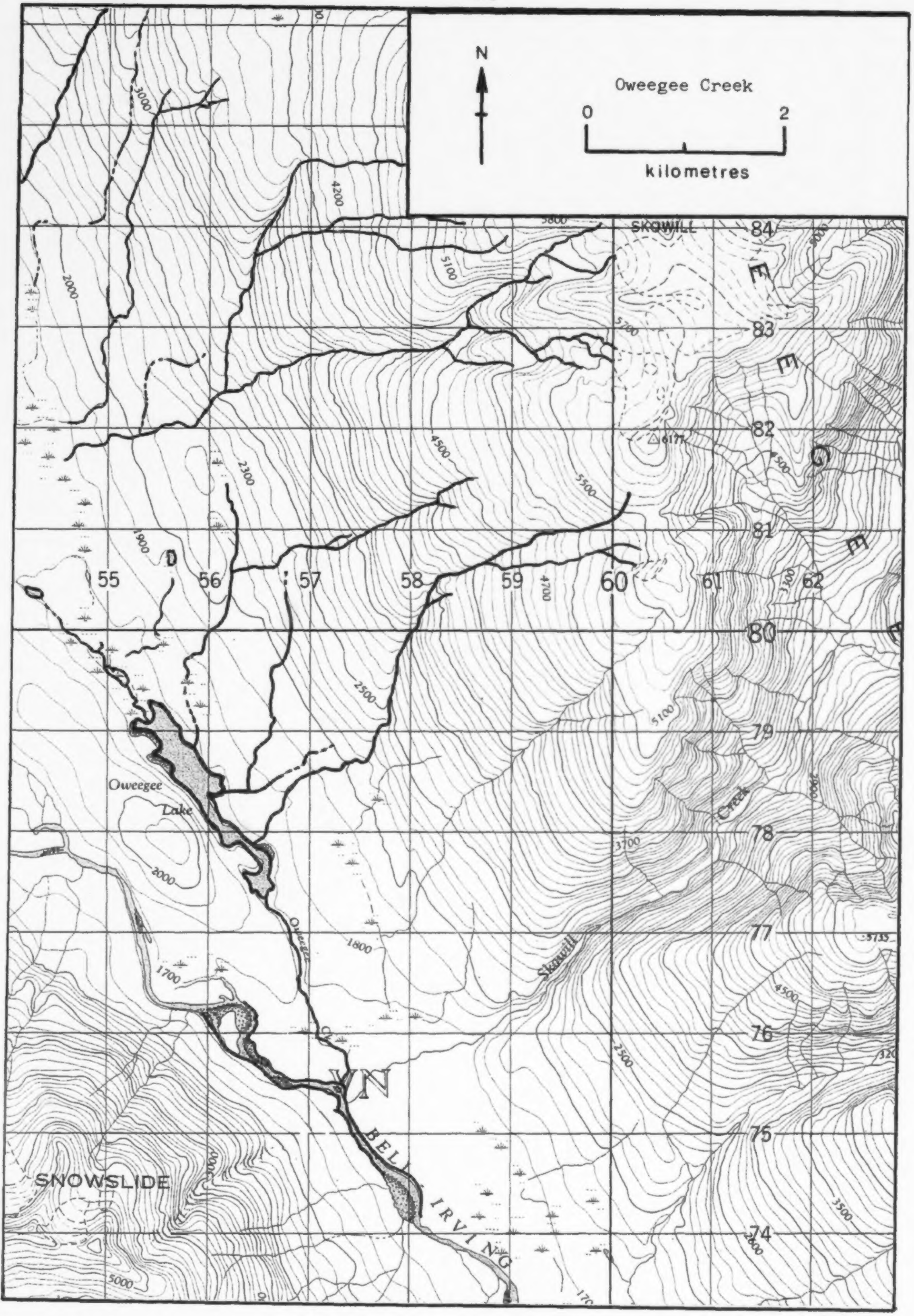
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73		N/0	N/0	800	N/0	
74		N/0	N/0	75	N/0	
75		N/0	N/0	300	N/0	
76		NONE OBSERVED				
77		NOT INSPECTED				
78				50	50	
79				N/R		
80				25		
81				20		
82		NOT INSPECTED				
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE				M-L July		
START				L/Jul-E/Aug		
PEAK				M-L Aug		
END				L/Aug-E/Sep		

REMARKS


N
Oweegee Lake System
0
10
kilometres
MT ALGER
BELL-IRVING
RIVER
Telegraph
Rochester Trail
Creek
Snowbank Cr
Holder Creek
MT SKOWILL
Oweegee
OWEEGEE PEAK
DELTA PEAK
Delta
Glacier
Under Construction
Deltaic Cr
Treaty
Creek
Gilbert L
Wildfire Cr
WILDFIRE RIDGE
Hidden
Granard Point
Nesbitt Bay
MT RITCHIE
Ritchie
Cousins
BELL


N
Oweegee Creek
0
2
kilometres
SKOWILL
84
83
82
81
80
79
78
77
76
75
74
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
6177
5100
5700
4500
5500
4700
4200
3000
2000
2300
1900
2500
3700
1800
1700
3500
Oweegee Lake
Oweegee
Skowill
Creek
BELL IRVING
SNOWSLIDE
5000

NAME OF STREAM OWEEGIE CREEK AND LAKE SYSTEM

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 4

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S.E. into Bell-Irving River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 129 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Upper creeks impassable at low water.
Recommend removal of beaver dams.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- at lake outlet and below lake
COHO	- scattered throughout creeks above lake and in headwaters
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

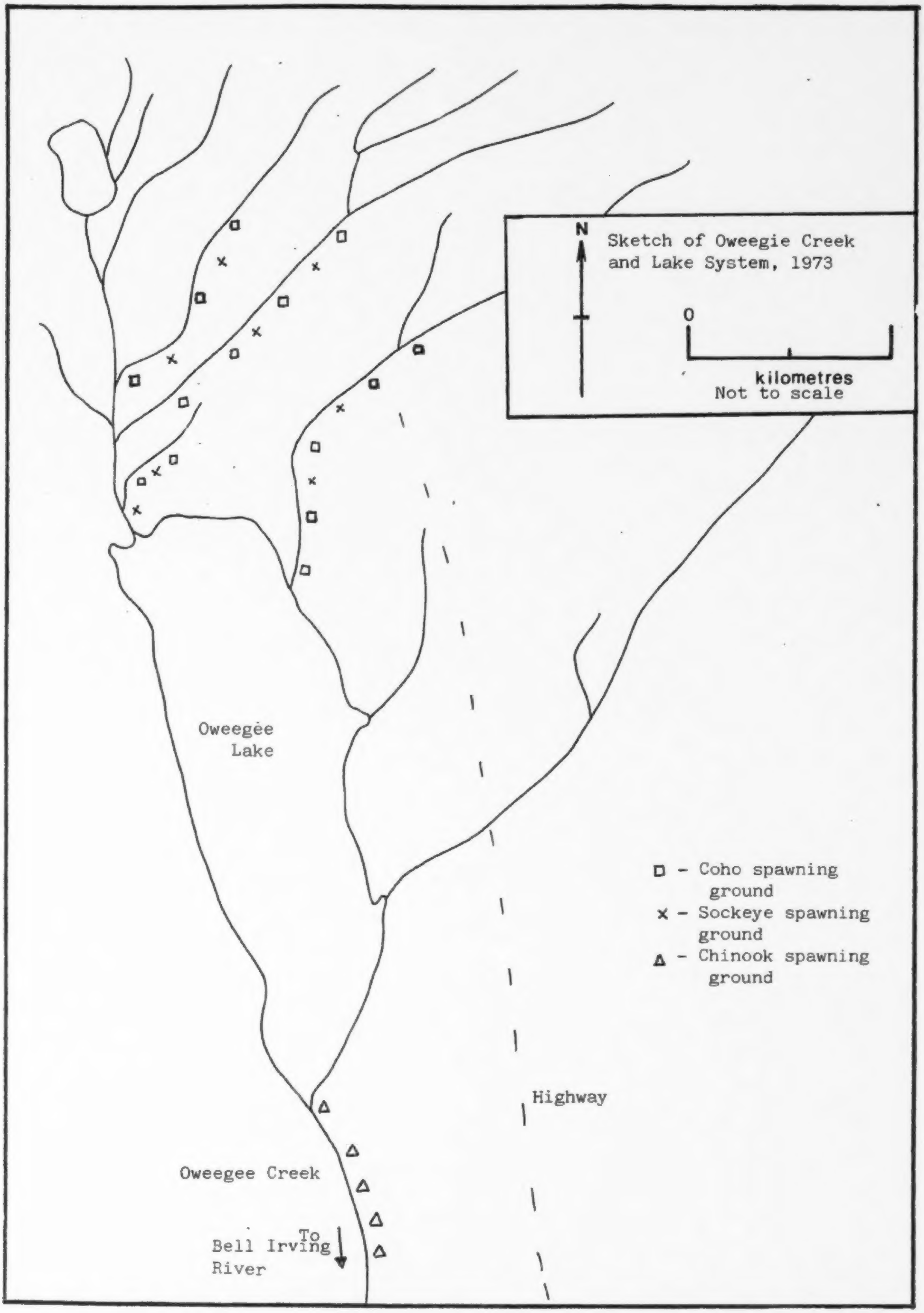
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS First report on this stream in 1973

1976 Unable to give coho escapement figures due to early freezeup.
Seasonal fluctuating water levels. 1978 reported impassable at low water levels.
Beaver dams 4.8km from mouth. Recommend removal as required.

1982 Lakes and rivers closed to sports fishing salmon this year.
Officers attacked by sow grizzly and 2 cubs. 3 bears killed.

Predators: bears -- heavy in low water.



Sketch of Oweegie Creek and Lake System, 1973

N
0
kilometres
Not to scale
Oweegee Lake
Highway
Oweegee Creek
To Bell Irving River
□ - Coho spawning ground
× - Sockeye spawning ground
Δ - Chinook spawning ground

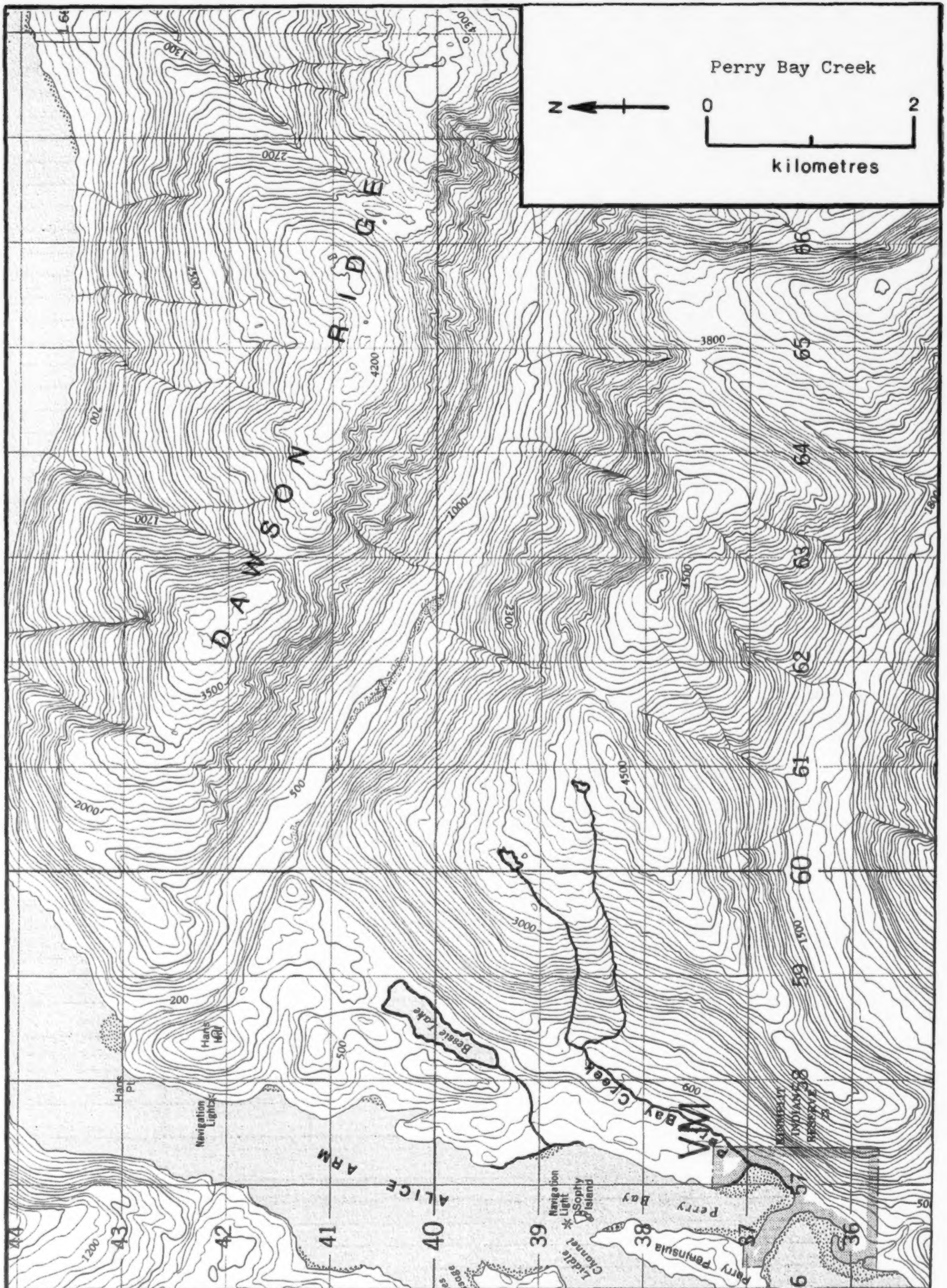
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR OWEEGEE CREEK AND LAKE SYSTEM

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73	250	400	500			
74	N/R	300	N/R			
75	UNK	125	UNK			
76	-	500	600			
77	-	300	-			
78		50	200			
79	N/O	75	400			
80	N/O	150	400			
81	100	175	400			Spring run
82	N/O	350	UNK			Spring run
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E July	M Aug	L/Aug-E/Oct			
START	M July	M/Aug-E/Sep	M/Sep-M/Oct			
PEAK	E Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep	L/Sep-L/Oct			
END	L Aug	M/Sep-E/Oct	M/Oct-M/Nov			

REMARKS


Perry Bay Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
DAWSON RIDGE
ALICE ARM
Perry Bay Creek
Bessie Lake
Hans Hill
Hans Pt
Navigation Lights
Navigation Light
Sophy Island
Liddle Channel
Perry Peninsula
Perry Bay
Liddle Island
Davies Point
Douglas Passage
VM
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44

NAME OF STREAM (Perry Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Perry Bay, between Perry Peninsular and Mainland.

POSITION 55 129 SW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- 1981 in lower reaches. 1982 All at top of intertidal zone.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1981 Exceptional amount of coho fry observed on Aug 14.

Predation: Heavy by bears ,1981
1982 Very heavy by bear, almost all chum
taken before spawning.
Water levels: 1981 Normal
1982 Low

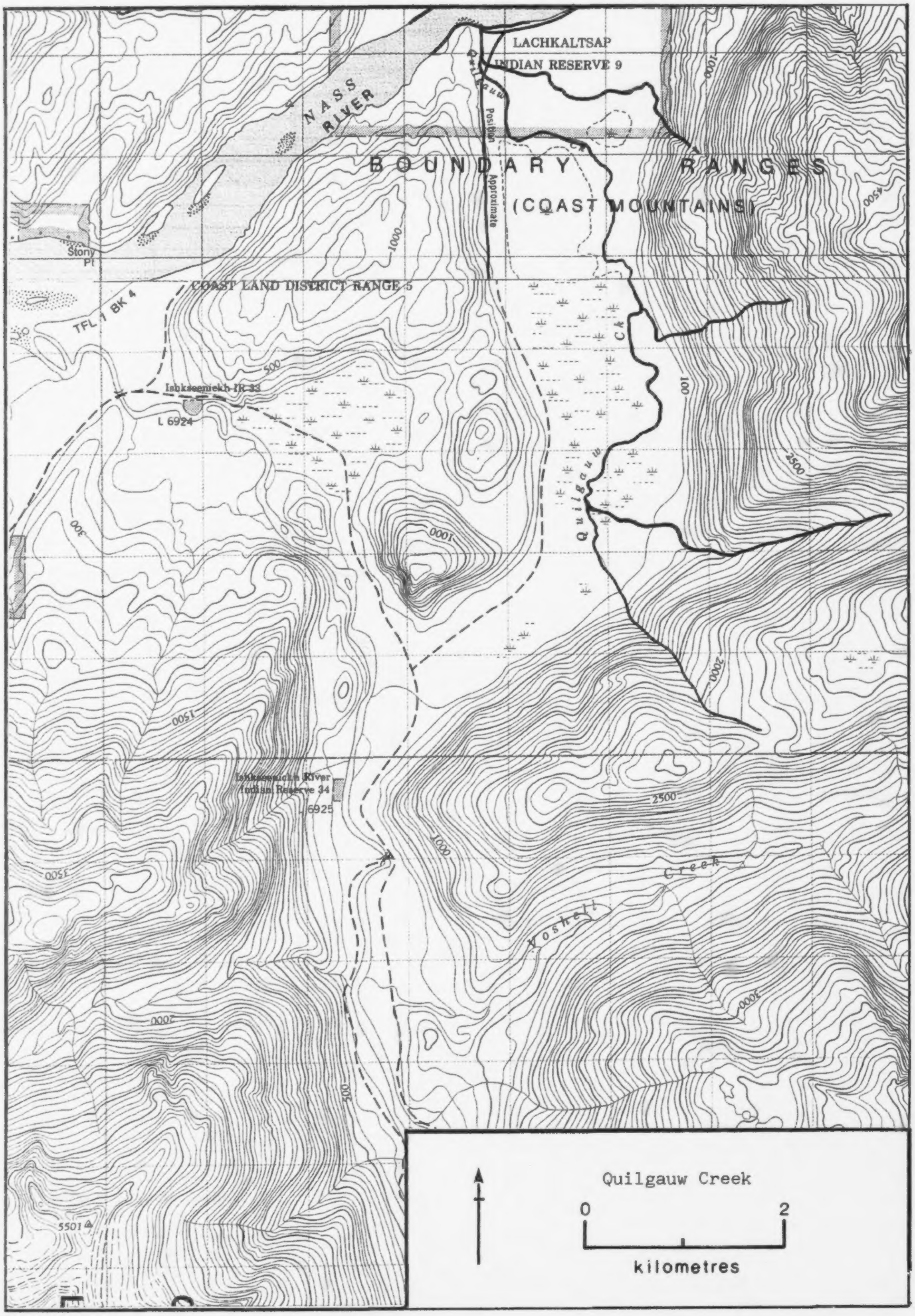
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Perry Bay Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81				750	N/0	
82				50	N/0	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE				E Aug		
START				M Aug		
PEAK				L Aug		
END				E Sep		

REMARKS


LACHKALTSAP
INDIAN RESERVE 9
NASS RIVER
Quilgauw
Position Approximate
BOUNDARY RANGES
(COAST MOUNTAINS)
Stony Pt
COAST LAND DISTRICT RANGE 5
TFL 1 BK 4
Ishkseenickh IR 33
L 6924
Quilgauw Ck
Ishkseenickh River Indian Reserve 34
L 6925
Voshell Creek
5501
1000
500
300
100
1500
2000
2500
3000
3500
4500
Quilgauw Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM QUILGAUW CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River, SW. of Ginlulak Cr., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1974,75/78 Beaver dams and small log jams removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- approx 5km upstream
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report

1974 No salmon observed on first inspection anf flood made further inspections impossible. River is affected by tide for approx. 3km from mouth.

1976 All spawning occurs approx 5km. upstream.

Predation:1973,76 Light by bear and eagle.
1977/82 Light by eagle.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR QUILGAUW RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			200	400	N/O	
74			N/R	N/R	N/R	
75			UNK	UNK	UNK	
76			50			
77			30			
78			30			
79			20			
80			50			
81			50			
82			30			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Sep-M/Oct			
START			M-L Oct			
PEAK			E-M Nov			
END			Nov-E/Dec			

REMARKS

(Rainny Creek)

See topographical map of Bear River, p.13

(Just West of Stewart Airfield)

NAME OF STREAM (Rainny Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Bear River, near mouth, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Beaver dams removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	-distributed throughout the system from estuary to beaver ponds
CHUM	at top end.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1976 First report: This stream is subject to heavy pressure by sports fishery. Recommend that the stream be closed.

1977 Stream has been closed to sportsfishing but still suffers light fishing from local residents, mostly juveniles.

1982 Contracted to E.Hatzl to keep stream open at beaver dams -- job well done. Less abuse from juveniles. Stream remains closed to salmon fishery. Nov.19, Barry Peters estimated 100-150 coho still in pool at park, some green.

Water levels usually normal except during freshets.

250

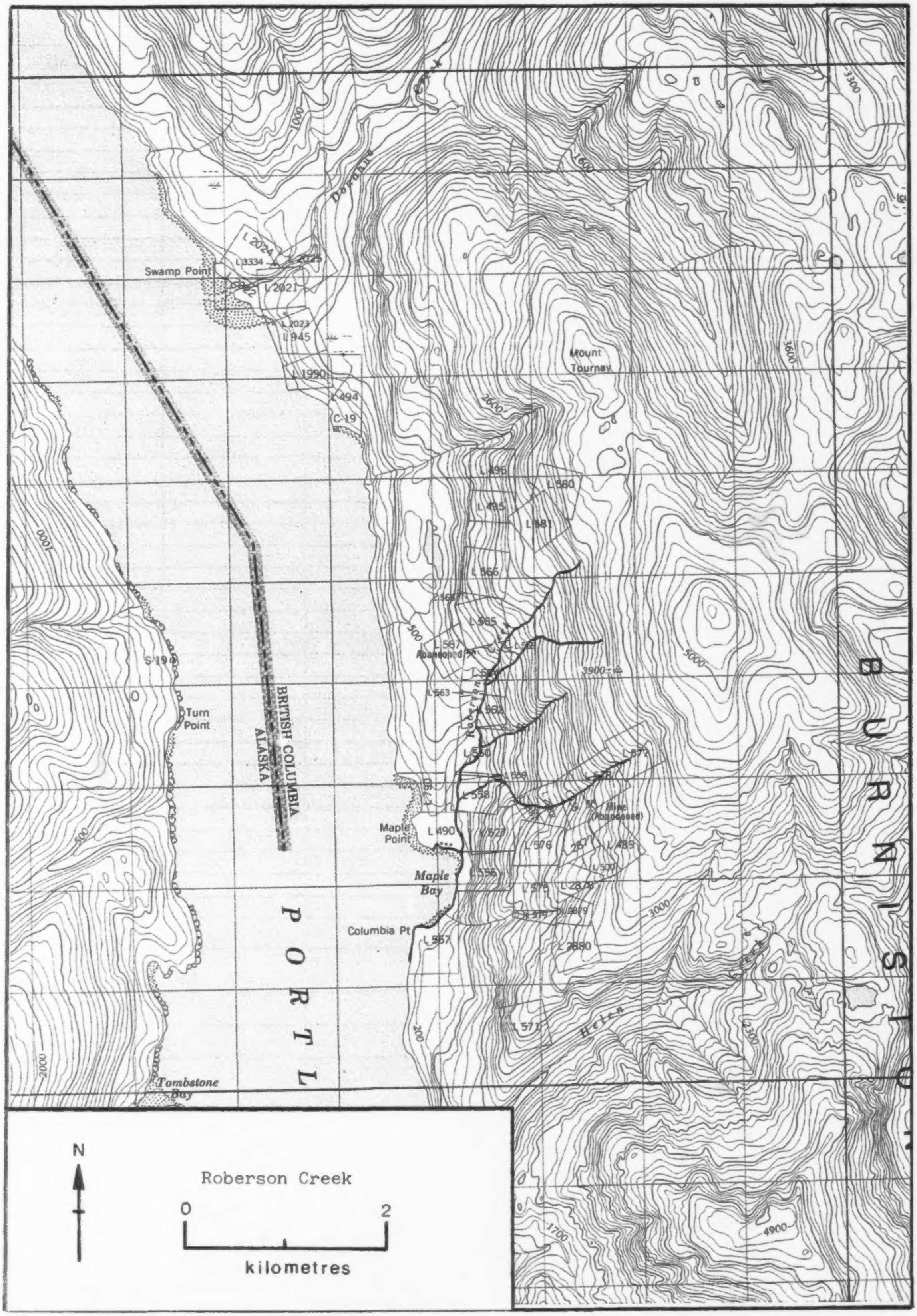
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Rainny Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76			250			
77			125			
78			250			
79			200			
80			250			
81			300			
82			500			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Aug-M/Sep			
START			L/Aug-E/Oct			
PEAK			M/Sep-L/Oct			
END			L/Oct-Dec			

REMARKS


Roberson Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
Swamp Point
L 2024
L 3334
2025
L 2021
L 2023
L 945
L 1990
L 494
C 19
Mount Tournay
L 496
L 680
L 495
L 681
L 566
L 565
L 567
Abandoned
L 563
L 562
L 560
L 558
L 490
Maple Point
Maple Bay
L 557
L 556
L 576
L 575
L 485
L 2878
L 2879
L 2880
Columbia Pt
L 567
L 571
Mine (Abandoned)
Roberson
Helen
S 190
Turn Point
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALASKA
PORTL
BURNIST
Tombstone Bay
3900±
5000
3600
3300
1600
1000
2600
500
200
2000
2300
3000
1700
4900

NAME OF STREAM ROBERSON CREEK (Maple Bay Creek, Robertson Creek, Cascade Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SW. into Maple Bay, Portland Inlet.

POSITION 55 130 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

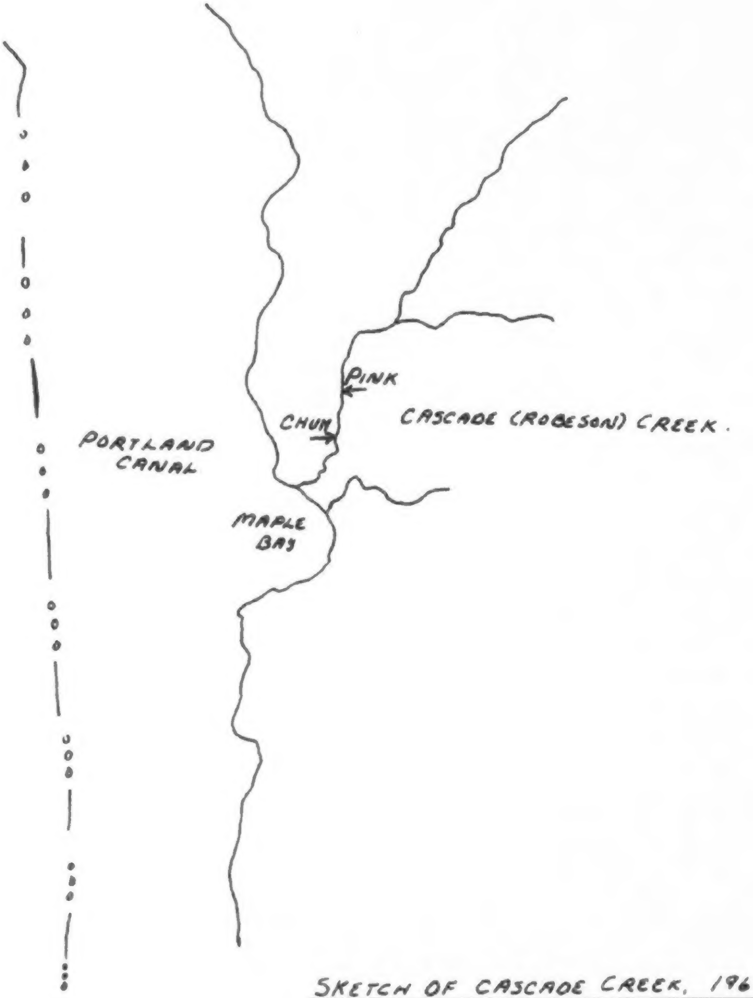
SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- dispersed throughout stream
CHUM	- scattered in lower reaches.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS A short mountain stream decending rapidly with swift water. Bouldery, glacial with dark silty water. Poor spawning gravel. Flash flooding. Limited potential.

Usual seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: eagle and bear.


PINK
CHUM
CASCADE (ROBESON) CREEK.
PORTLAND CANAL
MAPLE BAY

SKETCH OF CASCADE CREEK, 1967.

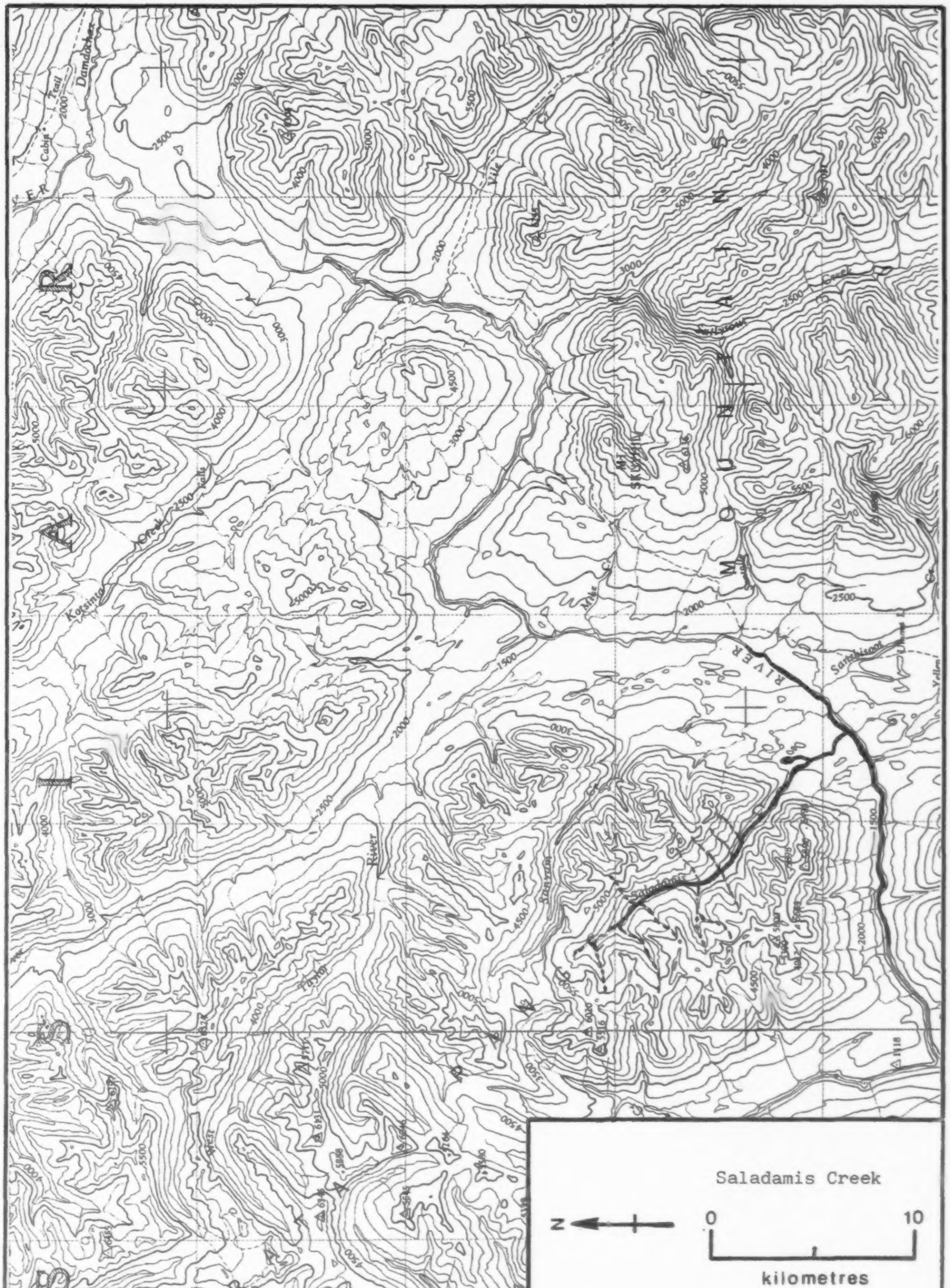
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ROBERSON CREEK (Maple Bay, Robertson, Cascade)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				75	75	
48				1,500	400	
49				200		
50				75	75	
51				350		
52				750		
53				200		
54				400	N/O	
55				75		
56				1,500	-	
57				1,500		
58				200		
59				25		
60				200		
61				3,500	750	
62				N/O	200	
63				1,500	400	
64			75	3,500		
65			400	200	200	
66			N/O	N/O	25	
67			N/O	25	25	
68			200	1,500	7,500	
69					25	
70			N/O	75	1,500	
71			200	N/O	N/O	
72			N/R	75	350	
73			50	75	N/O	
74			N/O	N/O	N/O	
75			N/O	N/O	N/O	
76		NOT	INSPECTED			
77				200		
78				40	40	
79			N/O	N/O	N/O	
80			N/I	N/I	N/I	
81			N/O	N/O	N/O	
82		NOT	INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Aug-E/Sep	E-L Aug	E-L Aug	
START			E/Sep	E/Aug-M/Sep	M-L Aug	
PEAK			L/Sep	M/Aug-L/Sep	M/Aug-M/Sep	
END			M/L Oct	E/Aug-L/Sep	E-L Sep	

REMARKS


RIVER
River
Saladamis Creek
N
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SALADAMIS CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 128 SW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls approx 6 km from mouth

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered in lower reaches
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1978 First report.

Normal water levels.

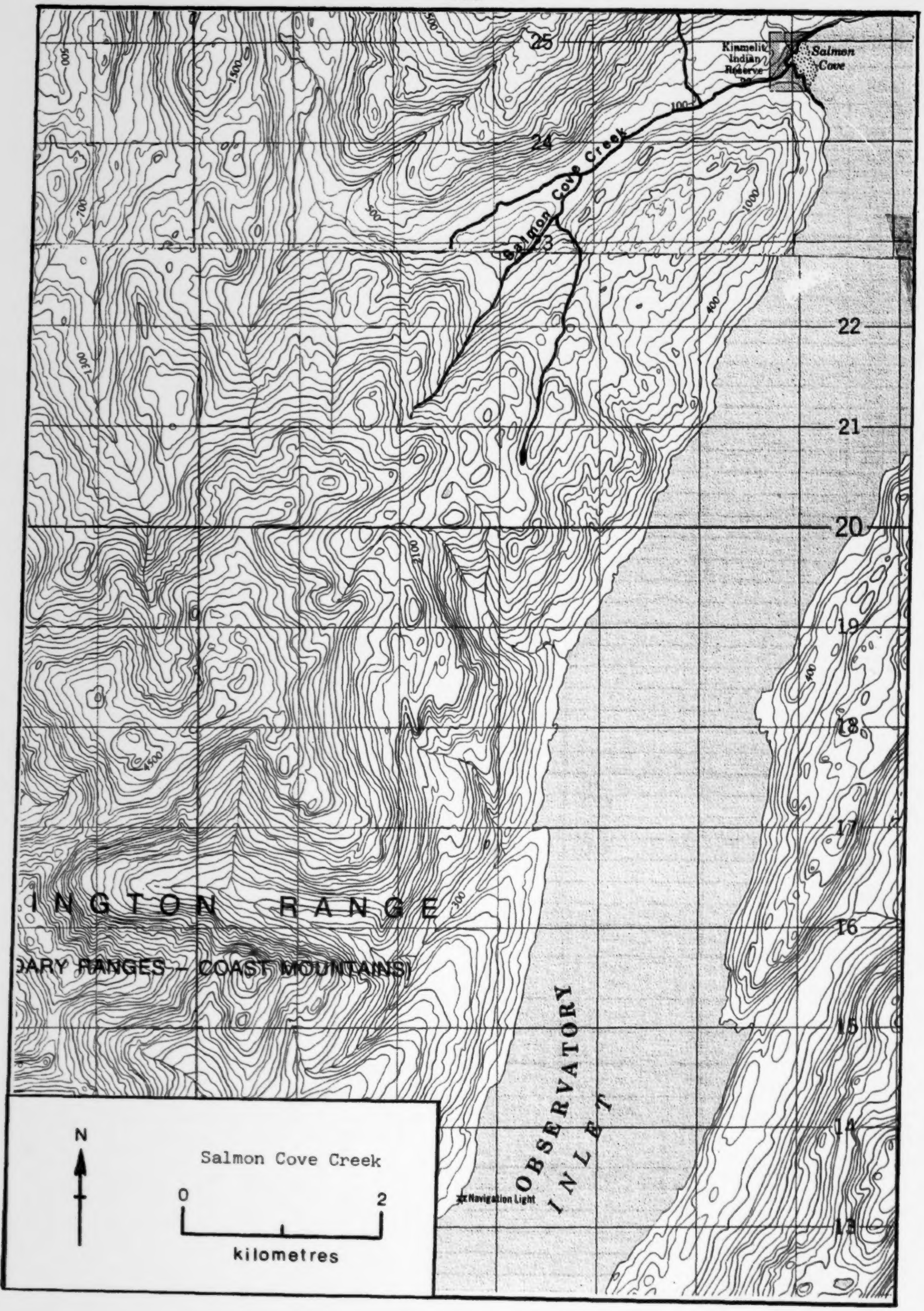
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SALADAMIS CREEK 258

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78		20				
79		N/O				
80		N/O				
81		N/O	N/O			
82						
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Kinmelit Indian Reserve
Salmon Cove
Salmon Cove Creek
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
100
300
400
500
700
1000
1500
INGTON RANGE
DARY RANGES – COAST MOUNTAINS)
OBSERVATORY INLET
Navigation Light
N
Salmon Cove Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Salmon Cove Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Observatory Inlet. Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SW.

LENGTH 6 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Beaver dams at 3.2km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- from 1km from mouth to beaver dams at 3.2km
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1978 From the air it appears that spawning area continues for up to 1.6km beyond the beaver dams. This system certainly deserves more attention on even pink years. Good resident trout population.

1979 Good showing of coho fry.

1980 Bottom end is mostly coulders, but top end has good spawning areas and very good rearing areas for coho fry. Lots of fry in lake but unable to catch and identify.

1982 1 chum seen, may have been more earlier. No previous record of chum.

Normal bear predation.

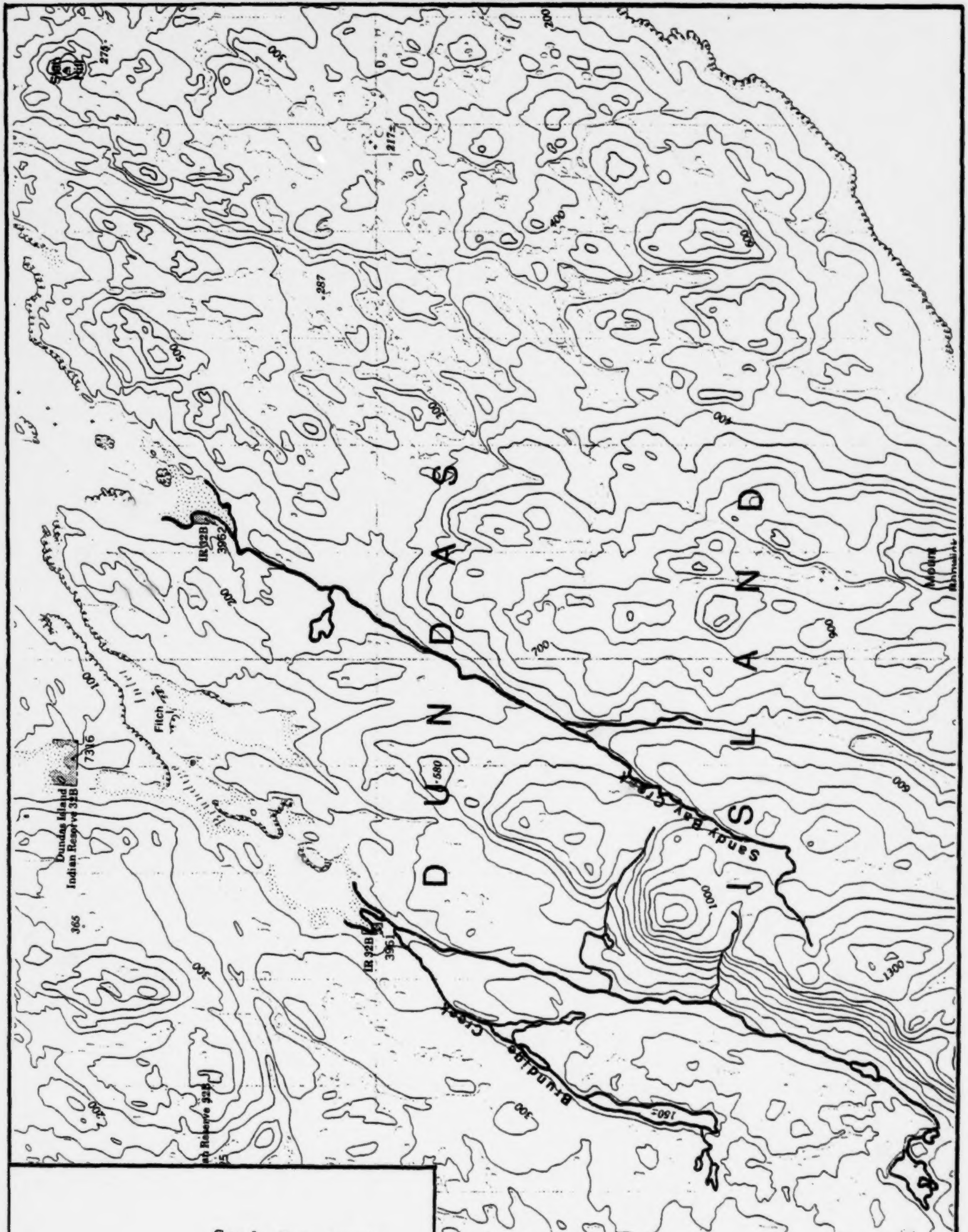
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Salmon Cove Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78					8,500	
79					N/O	
80			45		500	
81			2		N/O	
82				1	2,500	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			Sept. 15		E Aug	
START			Unk		M Aug	
PEAK			Unk		L Aug	
END			Unk		M Sep	

REMARKS


Sandy Bay Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
DUNDAS ISLAND
Sandy Bay Creek
Brundige Creek
Fitch
Dundas Island Indian Reserve 32B
IR 32B
3962
3961
7316
Mount
580
1000
1300
700
600
500
400
300
200
100

NAME OF STREAM (Sandy Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Just East of Brundige Creek, Dundas Isl. Rge.5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NW.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- even distribution throughout
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- even distribution througout
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1980 First report. A good pink return. Quite a stable little system worthy of closer examination in future.

1981 Not inspected.

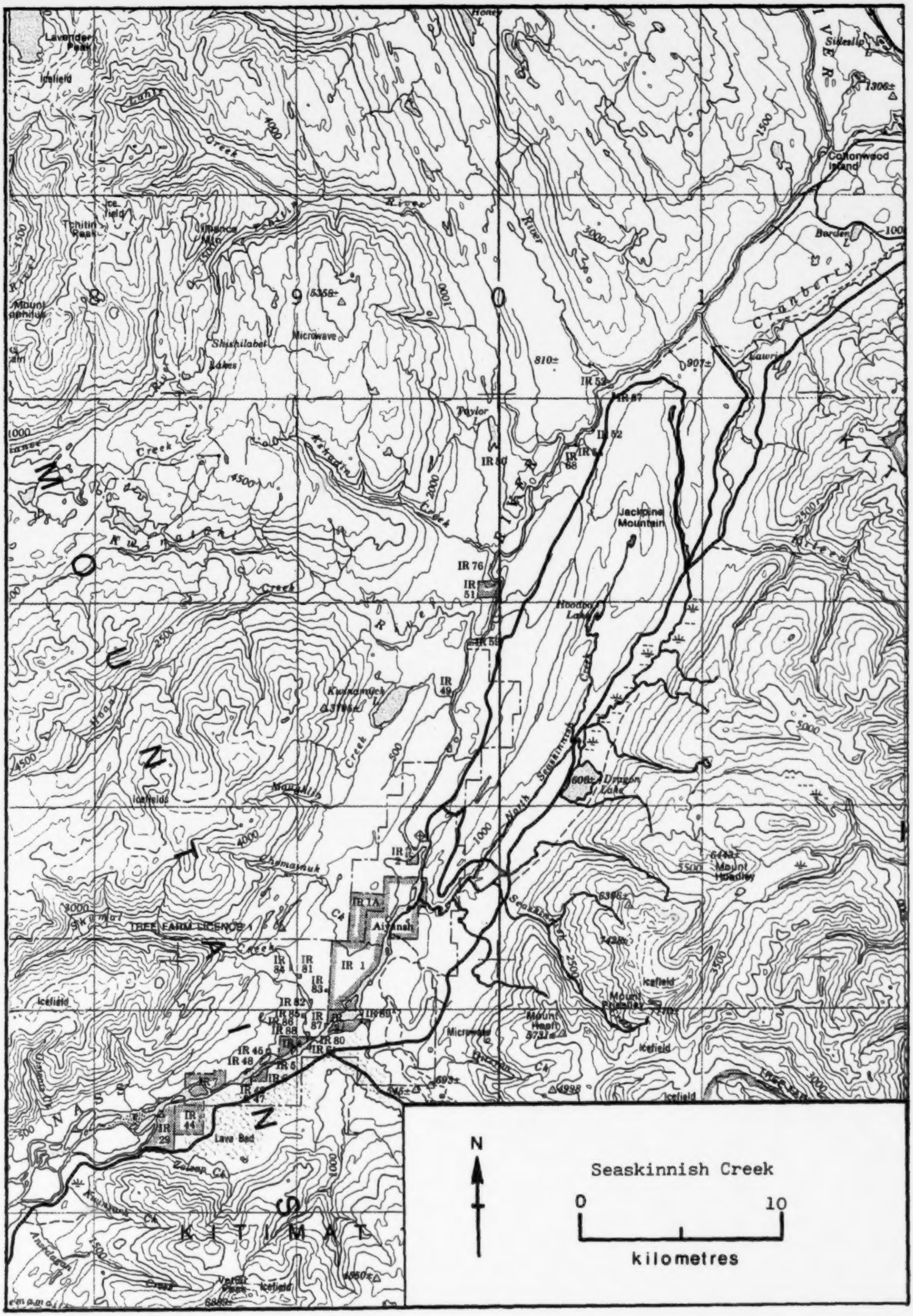
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Sandy Bay Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80			20		2,500	
81		NOT	INSPECTED			
82					5,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L Sep		E/Aug-Sep	
START			Oct		M/Aug-Sep	
PEAK			-		L/Aug-Sep	
END			Nov		M/Sep-Oct	

REMARKS


Lavender Peak
Icefield
Tchitin Peak
Alliance Mtn.
Mount Sophitus
Shishilabet Lakes
Microwave
Taylor L.
Jackpine Mountain
Hoodoo Lake
Dragon Lake
Cottonwood Island
Borden L.
Cranberry
Kitsumkalum
Kuinamuck L.
Mount Hoadley
Mount Priestley
Mount Hahn
Aiyansh
IR 1
IR 1A
TREE FARM LICENCE 1
Lava Bed
K I T I M A T
N A S S
M O U N T A I N S
North Seaskinnish Creek
Seaskinnish Creek
Icefield
N
Seaskinnish Creek
0
10
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM SEASKINNISH CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass R., N. of Aiyansh, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1966 Impassable chute and falls at 9 km from mouth. Recommend study of spawning area above falls. Coho and spring can only pass over obstruction during moderate to high water levels.

1974 Falls at 2km from mouth passable during moderate water levels. Recommend removal.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- scattered throughout, 1967,76 in lower reaches
CHINOOK	- distributed throughout as far as falls.
COHO	- " " "
CHUM	- in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- usually in lower reaches up to 3km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1951 A glacial river, milky in colour. Rather swift flowing through canyons and steep slopes.

1962 A good quiet running stream, subject to heavy fishing at mouth by locals.

1967 Beaver dams.

1968 Beaver dams removed as required.

1970 Resource development crew cleaned out beaver dams this fall and blasted dams in August. Moderate coho sports fishery.

1971 Trail cut this year.

1972 Numerous beaver dams.

1974 Beaver dams in upper reaches.-- remove as required -- recommend removal of falls at 2km.

continued.....

continuation

SEASKINNISH CREEK

1976 Moderate sport fishing on coho and springs -- recommend removal of falls.
1979/80 Approx. 8km of excellent looking spawning gravel and rearing habitat located above falls including Dragon Lake.Falls are in two steps with a tptal vertical drop of 8m and lying at a 45 degree angle -- shale substrate.
1981 Light sportsfishery has developed at mouth. Approx. 50 chinook and 12 coho were taken.
1982 Sportsfishery at mouth was poor due to filling in of pools and shifting gravel.

Predators: Bear, eagle ..
Some molestation by Nass Camp residents.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SEASKINNISH CREEK

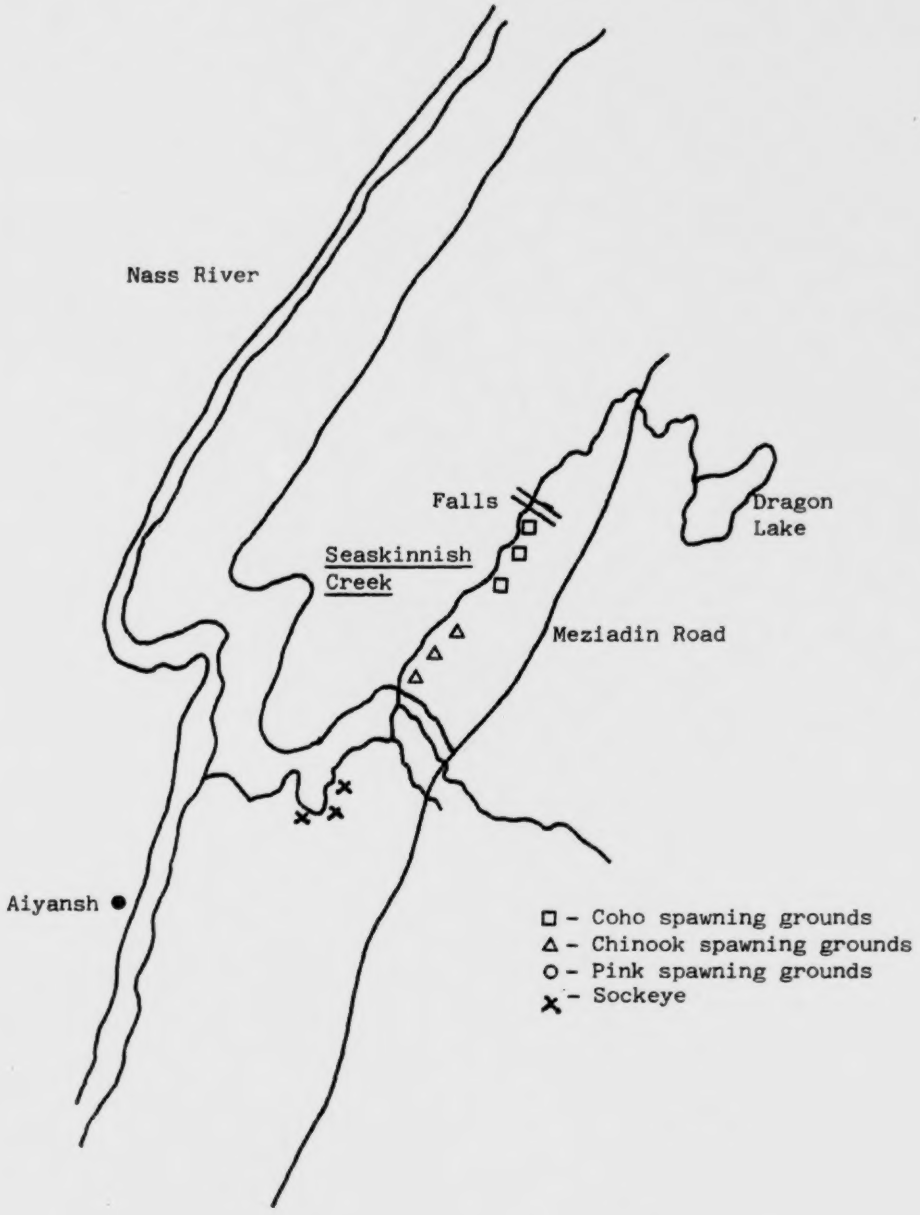
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947				200	1,500	
48				3,500	3,500	
49			NO REC			
50			NO REC			
51		200		400	3,500	
52		400	75	400	200	
53			NOT INSPECTED			
54		-		-	-	
55		200		400	3,500	
56	750	750			1,500	
57	200	1,500	3,500		750	
58	25	400	400		750	
59		2,000	500		1,000	
60		2,200				
61		750	1,500			
62		750	1,500			
63		3,500	3,500			
64		3,500	1,500			
65		200	3,500		1,500	
66	200	750	3,500		200	
67	25	3,500	1,500		N/O	
68	25	3,500	1,500	25	400	
69		200	75			
70	200	200	750		200	
71	200	200	1,500	-	75	
72	500	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
73	UNK	300	UNK	N/O	250	
74		200	300		400	
75	UNK	150	1,500		1,000	
76	250	250	350		300	
77	50	800	1,000	150	200	Fair Run
78	20	250	400	30	200	
79	-	350	100	20	300	
80	120	600	300	N/O	50	
81	100	650	400	-	250	
82	25	250	100	50	50	
83						
84						
85						

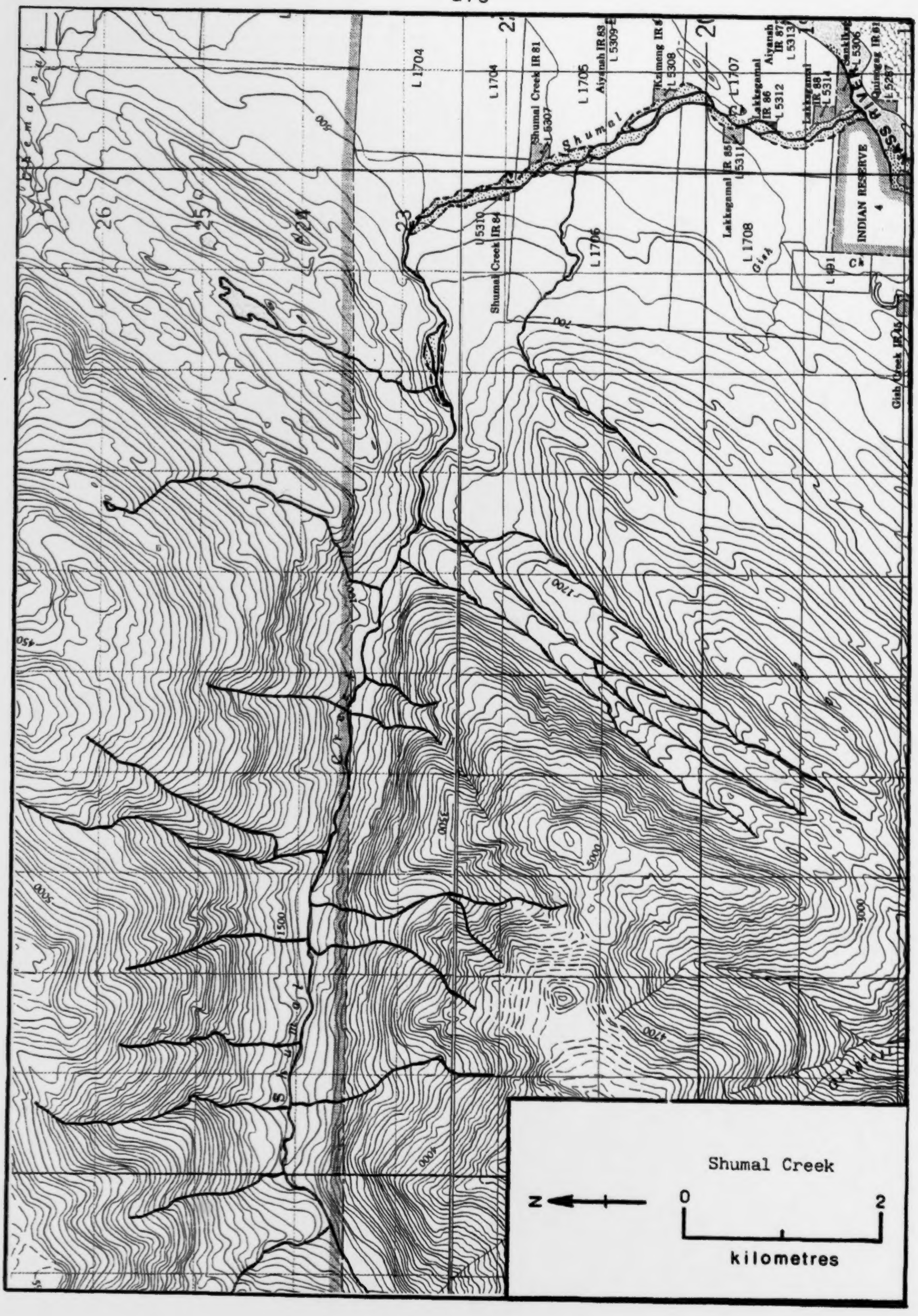
TIMING:

ARRIVE	E/Jul-E/Aug	M-L Jul	L/Aug-E/Sep	M/Aug	E Aug	
START	M/Jul-E/Aug	M/Jul-E/Aug	L/Aug-L/Oct	L/Aug-E/Sep	E-L Aug	
PEAK	M/Jul-E/Aug	M/Jul-M/Sep	L/Sep-E/Nov	Aug-Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	
END	M-L Aug	M/Aug-L/Oct	L/Sep-E/Nov	L/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	

REMARKS

Sketch of Seaskinnish Creek,1967


Nass River
Falls
Dragon Lake
Seaskinnish Creek
Meziadin Road
Aiyansh
□ - Coho spawning grounds
△ - Chinook spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds
✕ - Sockeye


Shumal Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
Shumal Creek IR 81
L 6307
L 1704
L 1705
Aiyansh IR 83
L 5309
Kitmeng IR 8
L 5308
L 1707
Aiyansh IR 87
L 5313
Lakkagamal IR 86
L 5312
Lakkagamal IR 88
L 5314
Quinmeg IR 91
L 5267
L 5306
Lakkagamal IR 85
L 5311
L 1708
L 1706
Shumal Creek IR 84
L 5310
L 491
Gish Creek IR 45
INDIAN RESERVE 4
NASS RIVER
Shumal
Gish
26
25
24
23
22
20
900
700
1700
1500
3500
5000
4700
4000
3000
4500
5000

NAME OF STREAM SHUMAL RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, S. of Aiyansh, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- throughout as far as headwaters
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

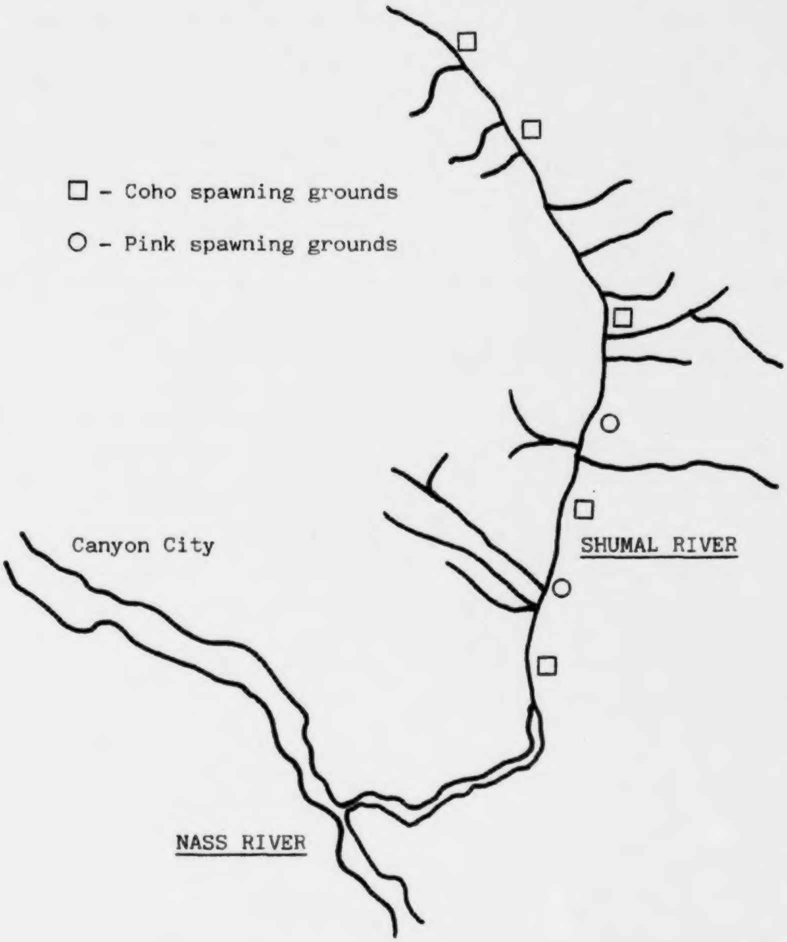
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report. Unstable ,rocky,glacial stream. Wide fluctuations in water levels. Good number of fry observed on inspections.

1976 Abundance of coho fry.

1982 Unproductive stream.

Physical conditions: Very turbid during heavy rains and silty during hot weather. Wild water and shifting gravel. Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.


□ - Coho spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds
Canyon City
SHUMAL RIVER
NASS RIVER

Sketch of Shumal River, 1973

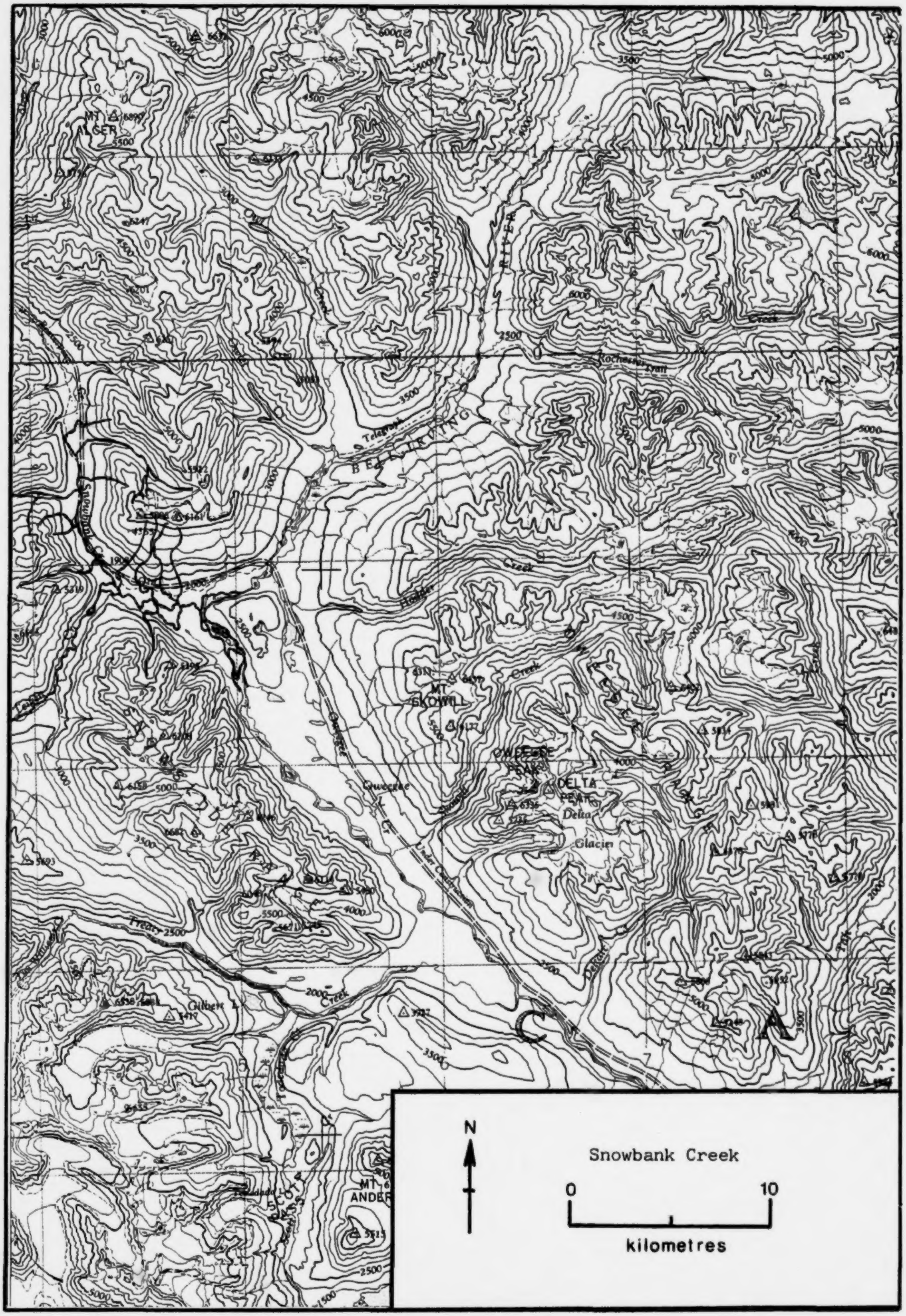
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SHUMAL RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			UNK			
74			NOT	INSPECTED		
75			UNK	UNK	UNK	
76			UNK	UNK	UNK	
77			UNK	UNK	UNK	
78			UNK	UNK	UNK	
79					20	
80					20	
81					N/0	
82					25	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					E Aug	
START					E Aug	
PEAK					M Aug	
END					E Sept	

REMARKS


Snowbank Creek
N
0
10
kilometres
MT ALGER
BELL-IRVING
RIVER
Telegraph
Creek
Rochester
Trail
Holder
Creek
MT SKOWILL
OWEGEE PEAK
DELTA PEAK
Delta
Glacier
Owegee
Creek
Treaty
2000
Creek
Gilbert L.
SCOTT PASS
MT ANDER
A
C
3500
4000
4500
5000
5500
6000
2500

NAME OF STREAM SNOWBANK CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows S. into Teigen Creek, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 129 NW.

LENGTH 8 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- to headwaters and in vicinity of small lake on left side of highway.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report

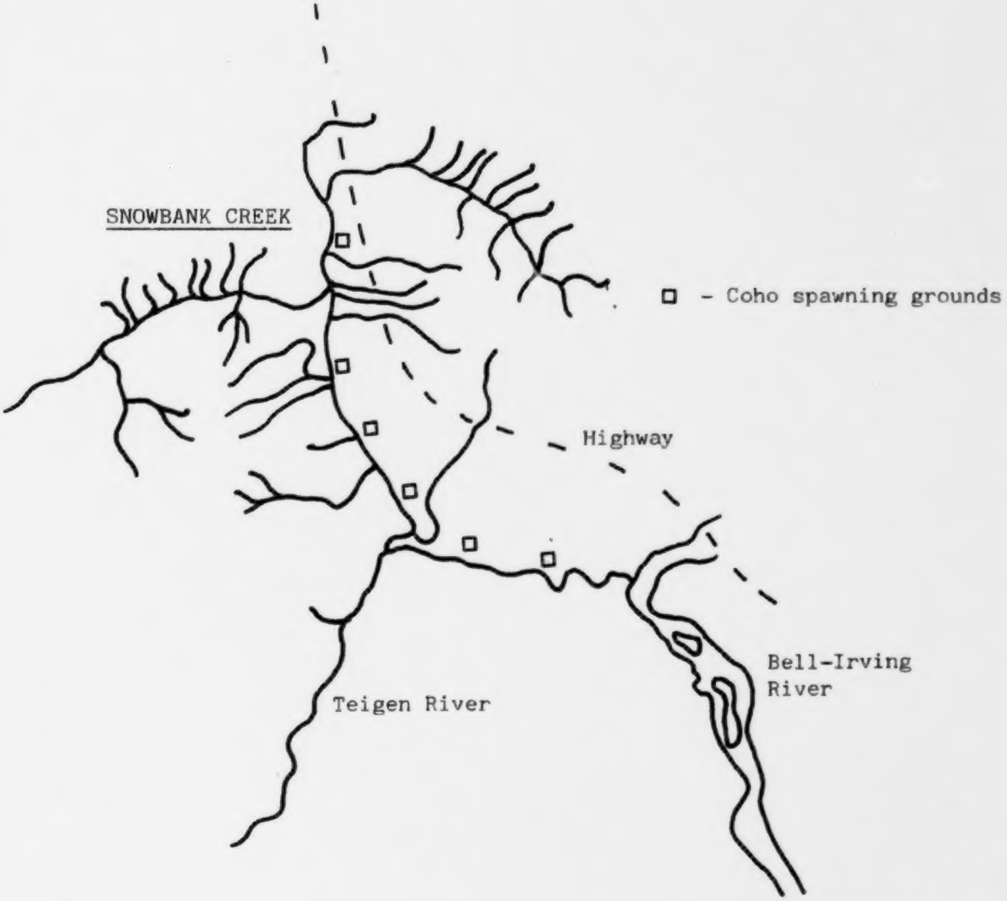
1974 Salmon enter this stream late in fall and during this time the area was blocked off by flood.

1976 Glacial stream, silty during hot weather -- difficult access. High turbid conditions at time of inspection made observation impossible.

1978/79/80 Possibility of chinook in system, but turbid conditions during spawning makes observation impossible.

Light predation by bear and eagle.

Sketch of Snowbank Creek,1973


SNOWBANK CREEK
□ - Coho spawning grounds
Highway
Bell-Irving River
Teigen River

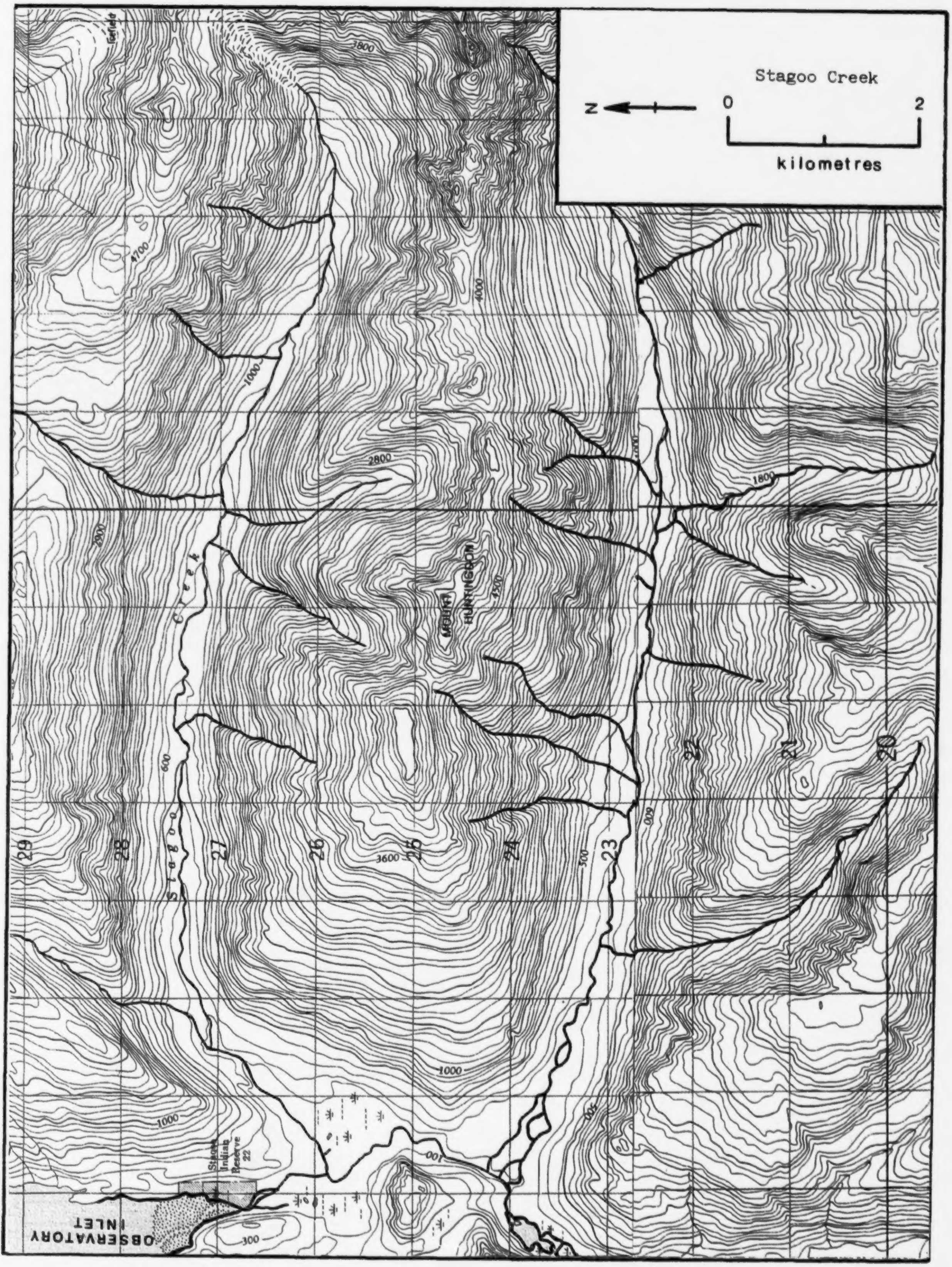
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR SNOWBANK CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73		N/O	75			N/O
74		N/R	N/R			
75		UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	
76		UNK	UNK			
77			NOT INSPECTED			
78			UNK			
79		N/O	150			
80		N/O	100			
81		25	UNK			
82			NOT INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		L Sep	E Oct			
START		Oct	L Oct			
PEAK		M Oct	E Nov			
END		L Oct	L Nov			

REMARKS


Stagoo Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
Mount Huntington
Stagoo Creek
Observatory Inlet
Stagoo Indian Reserve 22
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
3800
4700
4000
1000
2800
2900
1800
3600
600
500
200
100
300

NAME OF STREAM STAGOO RIVER (Indian River)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Observatory Inlet,NE. Dawkins Pt. Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Falls at 3km from mouth --Rt.fork impassable, recommend removal.
Log jams removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- distributed throughout and in clear water at base of falls.
CHUM	- distributed evenly to falls, mainly in or near first tributary.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in upper tributaries.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- 25% in L. branch in 1976 also in clear water at base of falls.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

1973 Falls on right fork require looking at as there is good spawning area above for all species.

GENERAL REMARKS A large glacial stream with good spawning gravel and a good water supply during dry spells.

1958 This stream is a good chum producer -- water levels held to good level by glacial run off.

1962 This stream should hold fifty times the amount of chum observed this year.

1971 Trail cut along creek this year.

1976 Coho were observed this year. Reports from locals say there is a good spawn at base of falls. No estimate of numbers -- probably several hundred.

1977 Coho could possibly make it up the falls but this has not been determined. Good show of coho fry.

continued.....

continuation

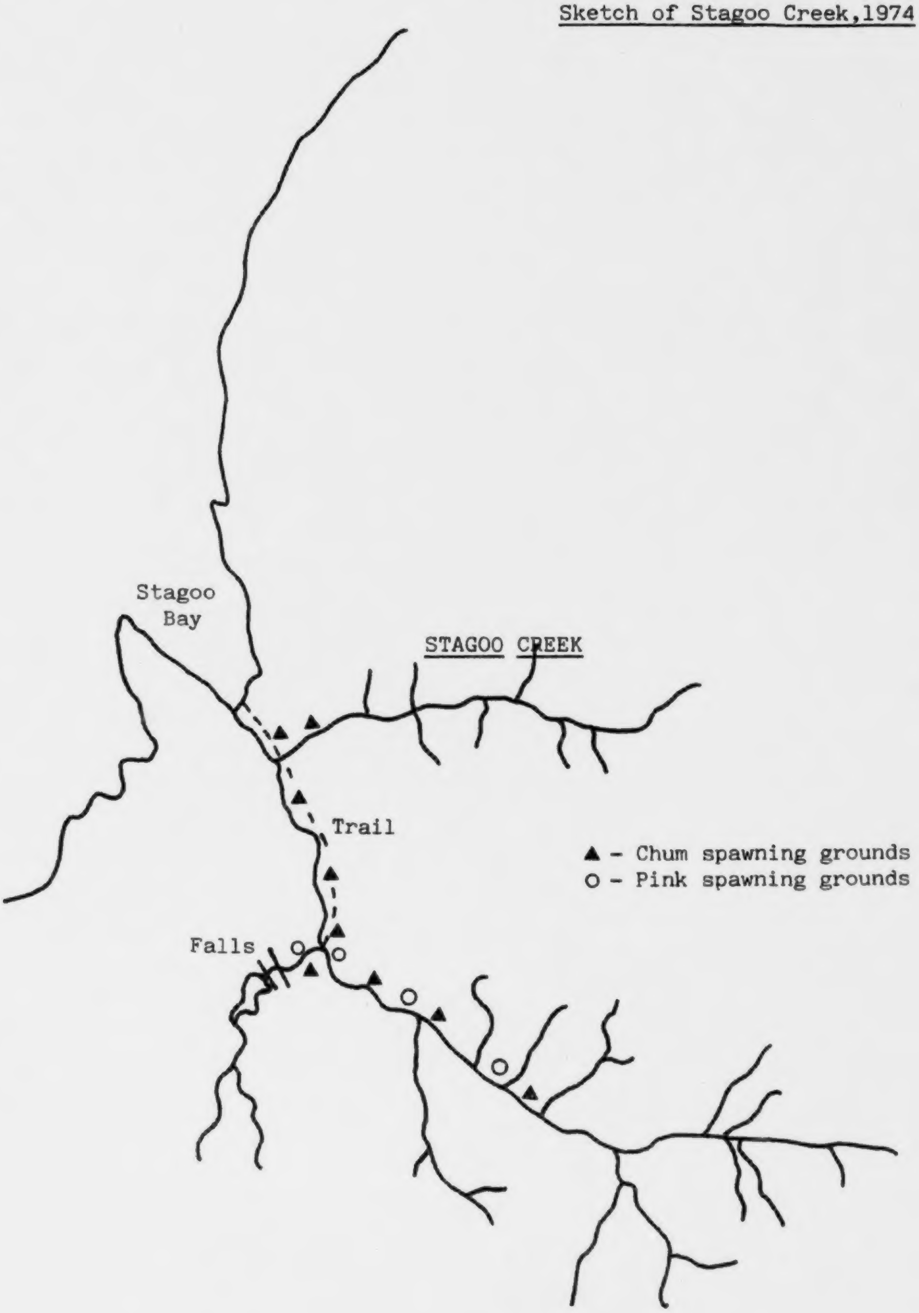
STAGOO RIVER (Indian River)

Physical conditions:

1965/66	Some erosion and silting in lower reaches -- some scouring during freshets. Silting throughout river in summer.
1976	Light silting in lower 20%
1982	Lower end of creek has a definite silting problem in spawning areas.

Predation:

Bear, eagle, trout and seal.


Sketch of Stagoo Creek,1974
Stagoo Bay
STAGOO CREEK
Trail
Falls
▲ - Chum spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds

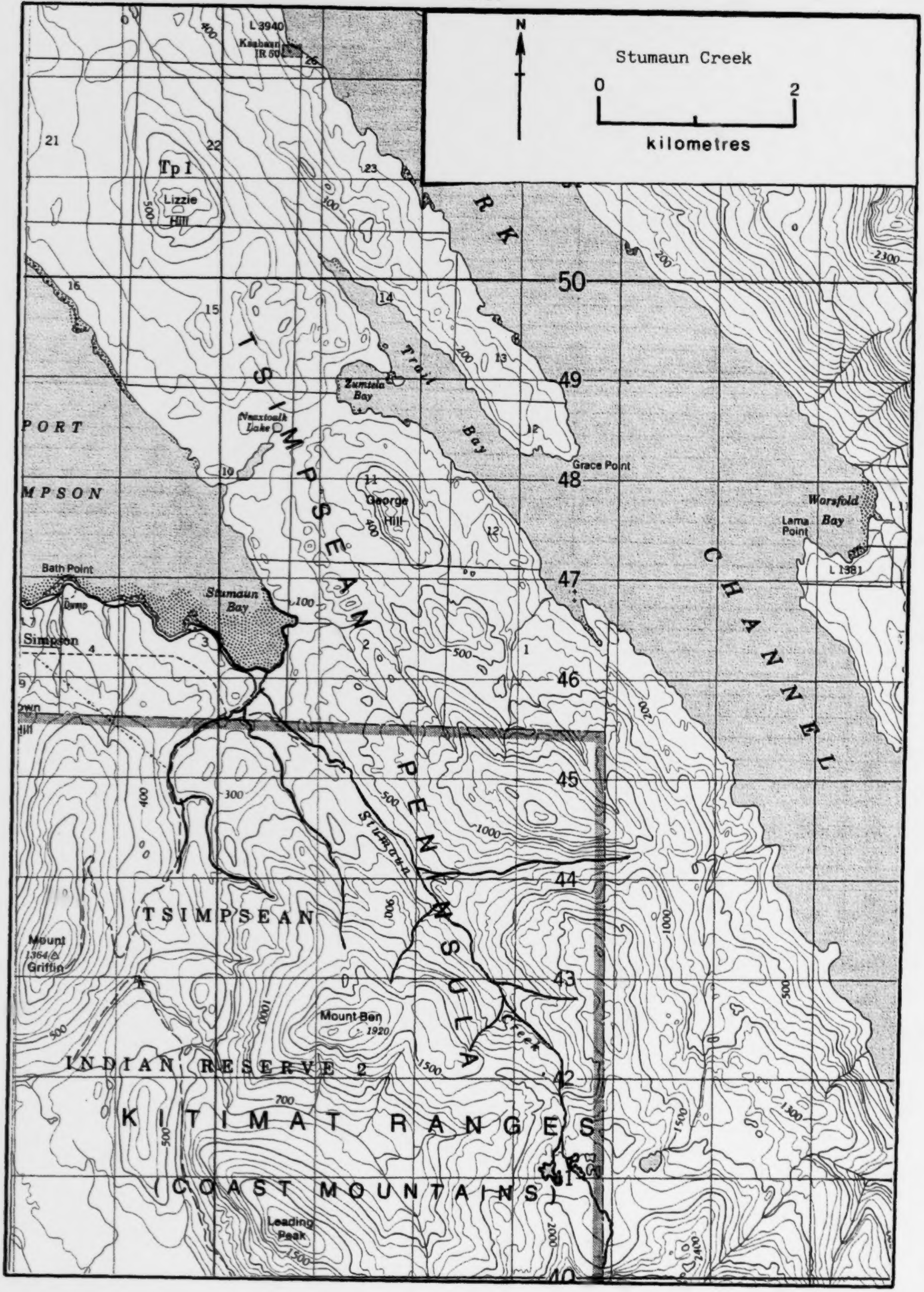
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STAGOO RIVER (Indian River)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49				7,500	750	
50				750	400	
51				4,000	900	
52				3,500	750	
53				3,500	25	
54				3,500	750	
55				75	75	
56				3,500	1,500	
57				7,500	25	
58				7,500	200	
59				70,000	1,500	
60				9,000	600	
61				75		
62				1,500	750	
63				7,000	N/O	
64				15,000		
65				7,500	1,500	
66				7,500	750	
67				3,500	3,500	
68				7,500	15,000	
69				1,500	1,500	
70				3,500	7,500	
71				3,500	7,500	
72				8,000	10,000	
73				6,000	750	
74				70,000	2,500	
75				6,000	2,000	
76				5,000	1,000	
77			500	10,000	10,000	
78			300	7,000	8,000	
79			N/O	13,500	400	
80			300	1,500	200	
81			N/O	1,500	500	
82			UNK	500	4,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			Sep	E/Jul-E/Aug	E Aug	
START			Sep	E/Jul-M/Aug	E-L Aug	
PEAK			Oct	M-L Aug	M/Aug-E/Sep	
END			Nov	E-L Sep	E-L Sept	

REMARKS


Stumaun Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
L 3940
Kasbaan IR 50
Tp 1
Lizzie Hill
21
22
23
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
Trail Bay
Zumtela Bay
Neaxtoalk Lake
George Hill
Grace Point
Worsfold Bay
Lama Point
L 1381
PORT
MPSON
Bath Point
Stumaun Bay
Simpson
TSIMPSEAN PENINSULA
Stumaun Creek
CHANNEL
50
49
48
47
46
45
44
43
42
41
40
TSIMPSEAN
Mount Griffin
1364
Mount Ben
1920
INDIAN RESERVE 2
KITIMAT RANGES
(COAST MOUNTAINS)
Leading Peak
100
200
300
400
500
700
900
1000
1300
1500
2000
2300
2400

NAME OF STREAM STUMAUN CREEK (Simpson Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NE. into Stumaun Bay, Port Simpson, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT	
0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

1978 Project with village sould be initiated next spring to remove logging debris.
Passable.

1982 Large root-wad in Rt. hand channel at 1.5km -- recommend removal.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- distributed throughout
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- distributed evenly in lower river.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " 1980 heaviest spawning occurred in the area of the old
STEELHEAD	bridge crossing, approx. 1km upstream.

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS This stream has good potential, but proximity to Port Simpson has hampered development in the past.

1951 Salmon delayed by low water and were in an advanced and weakened condition when able to enter creek.

1955 Small Indian fishery.

1960 Heavily food fished by local residents.

1973 Logging reactivated

1976 Debris in creek, but not a barrier to fish.

1977 Coho fry observed.

1979 If funds unavailable to hire crew, patrolmen should clean as much logging debris as possible prior to the return of the 1980 pinks.

continued.....

Continuation

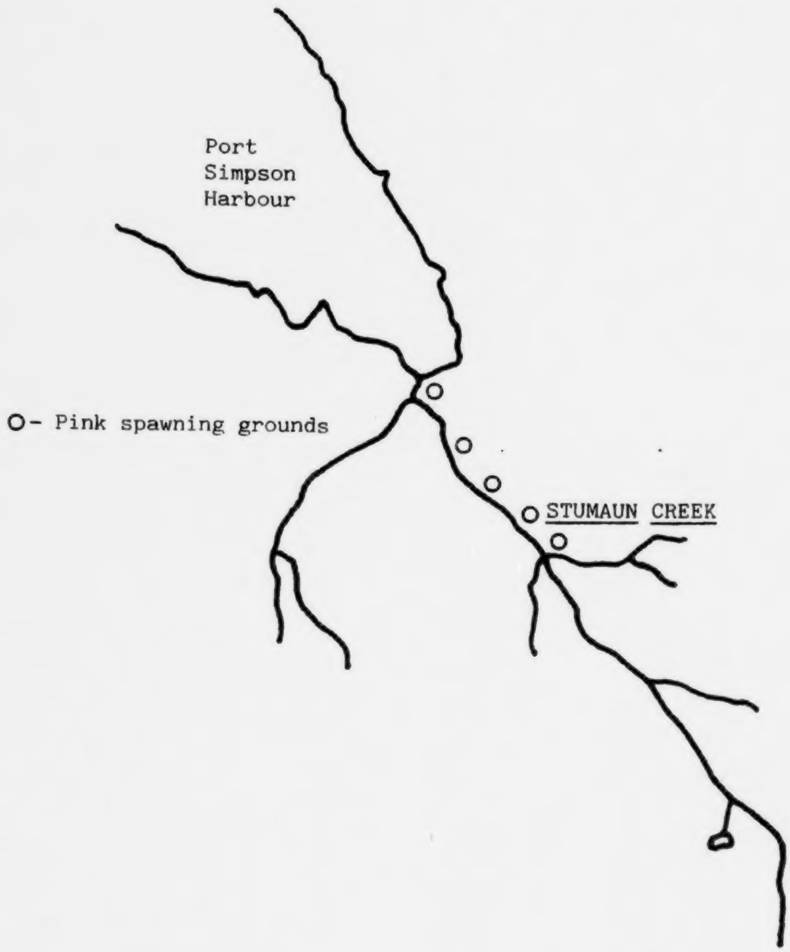
STUMAUN CREEK

1980 During the week of July 14, 3 men from Port Simpson were engaged to carry out a stream clearance project. Minor obstruction and debris were removed and a good deal of preventative maintenance was carried out. The remaining impassable obstruction at approx. 1.5km is too heavy for hand clearance. It may be possible to remove it with the aid of a cat. fr om Port Simpson in the summer of 1981

Subject to seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

Predation: Bear, eagle and wolf.

Sketch of Stumaun River, 1974


Port Simpson Harbour
○- Pink spawning grounds
STUMAUN CREEK

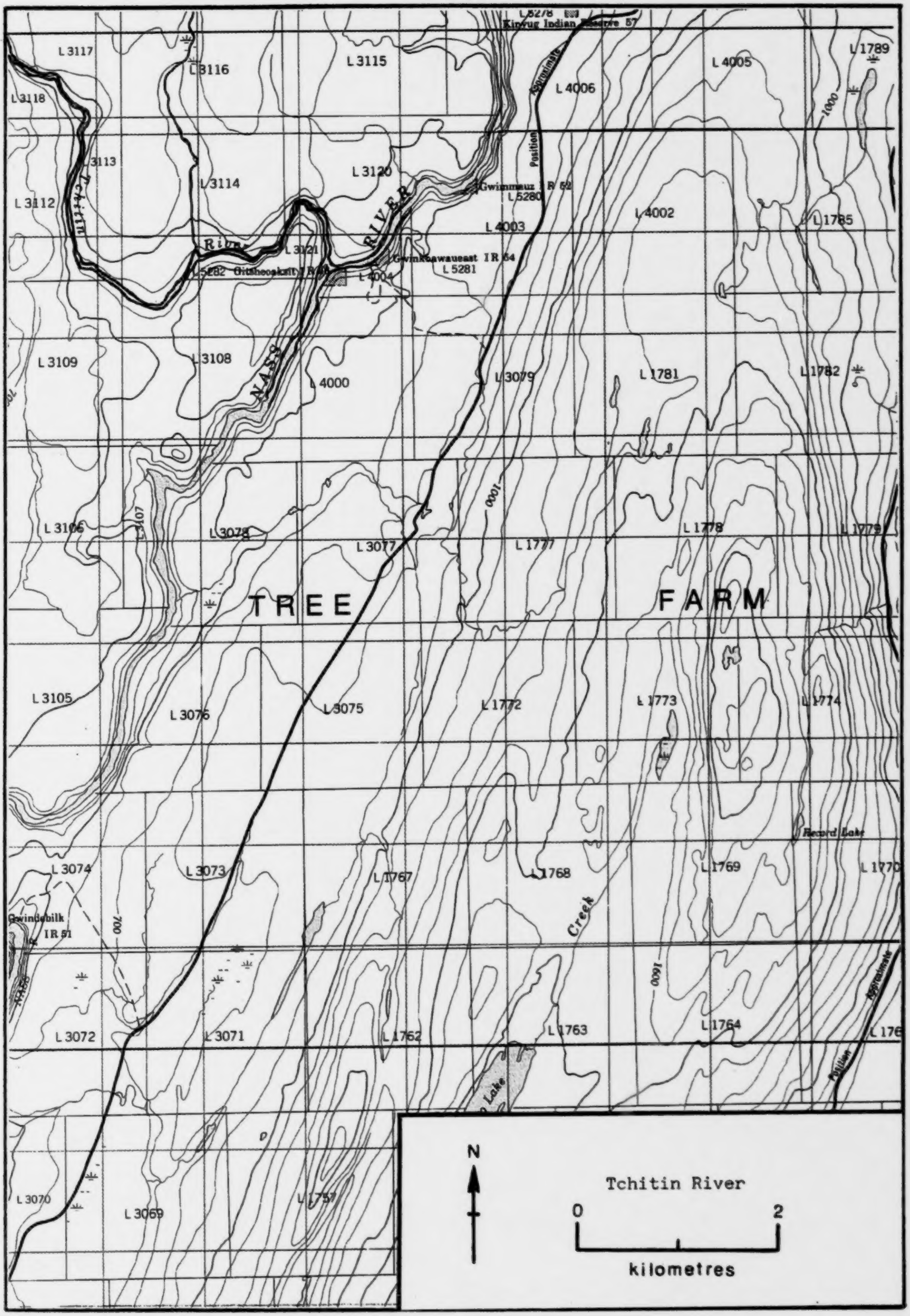
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR STUMAUN CREEK (Stauman Creek)

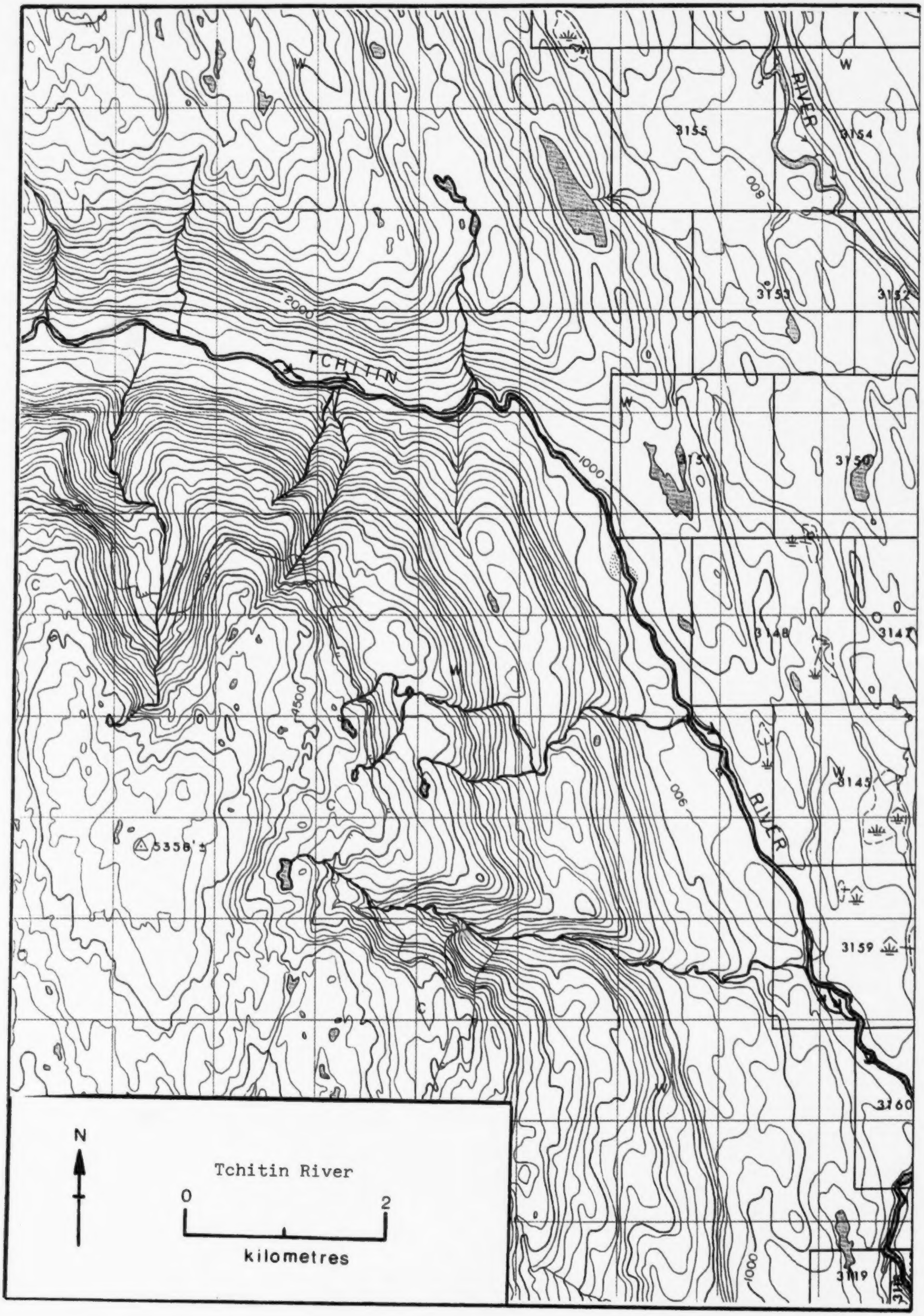
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49					3,500	
50					1,500	
51					2,000	
52					750	
53					750	
54					750	
55					400	
56					750	
57					200	
58					400	
59					NOT INSPECTED	
60					700	
61					200	
62					750	
63					200	
64				750	3,500	
65					750	
66					3,500	
67					1,500	
68				25	3,500	
69					1,500	
70					7,500	
71					3,500	
72					3,000	
73					5,000	
74					2,500	
75					3,500	
76					7,500	
77					2,000	
78					11,000	
79					N/O	
80			20		7,000	
81					N/O	
82					7,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			E Oct	Aug	E-L Aug	
START			M Oct	Sep	M-L Aug	
PEAK			Nov	Sep	E-M Sep	
END			Nov	Oct	M/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS


L 5278
Kincug Indian Reserve 57
L 3117
L 3116
L 3115
L 4005
L 1789
L 3118
L 4006
1000
L 3113
L 3114
L 3120
Gwinmauz IR 52
L 5280
L 3112
Tchitin
River
RIVER
L 4003
L 4002
L 1785
L 3121
L 5282 Gitsheoskutt IR 50
Gwinkoawaueast IR 54
L 5281
L 4004
Position
Approximate
L 3109
L 3108
NASS
L 4000
L 3079
L 1781
L 1782
700
1000
L 3106
L 3107
L 3078
L 3077
L 1777
L 1778
L 1779
TREE
FARM
L 3105
L 3076
L 3075
L 1772
L 1773
L 1774
Record Lake
L 3074
L 3073
L 1767
L 1768
L 1769
L 1770
Gwindebilk
IR 51
700
Creek
1600
NASS
L 3072
L 3071
L 1762
L 1763
L 1764
L 176
Approximate
Position
Lake
L 3070
L 3069
L 1757
N
Tchitin River
0
2
kilometres


TCHITIN
RIVER
RIVER
2000
1000
1000
900
800
4500
3155
3154
3153
3152
3151
3150
3148
3147
3145
3159
3160
3119
W
C
5358'±
N
Tchitin River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM TCHITIN RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, S. of Kinskutch River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 128 SW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Passable falls 1 km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- throughout lower reaches and upper mainstream.
COHO	- scattered in tributary creeks and throughout main stream.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1976 First report

1978 This glacial fed river is very fast flowing with very little rearing habitat.

1982 Low rearing capacity.

Glacial silt in hot weather. Water levels usually normal -- 1978 reported low in Jul. and Aug and very high in early Nov.

Predation: 1976 reported light bear predation.

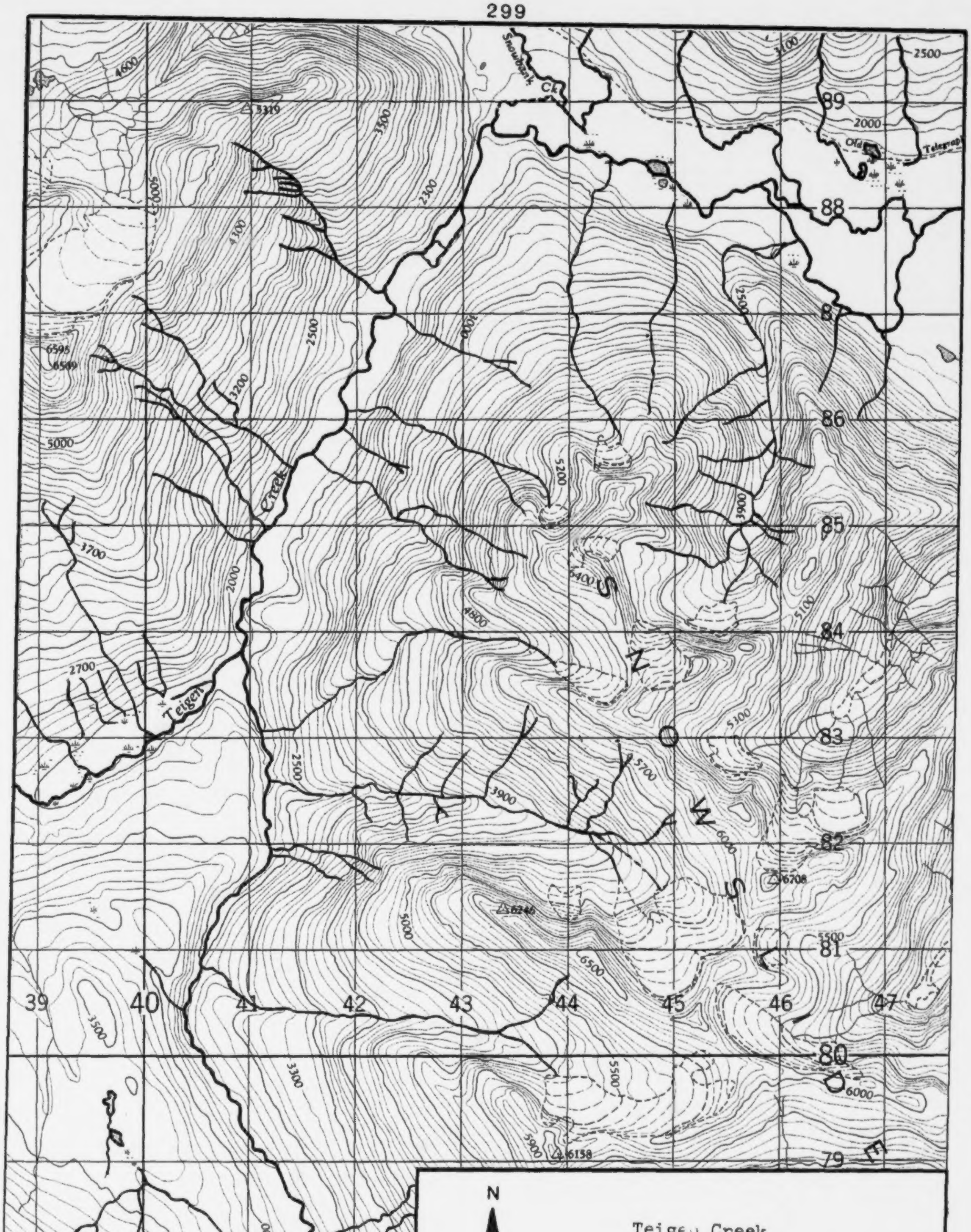
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TCHITIN RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76		10	50			
77		N/O	50			
78		50	200			
79		N/O	50			
80		-	50			
81		N/O	N/O			
82		20	75			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		E/Jul-E/Aug	L/Aug-M/Sep			
START		L/Jul-L/Aug	M/Sep-E/Oct			
PEAK		E/Aug-E/Sep	L/Sep-M/Oct			
END		E-L Sep	L/Oct-E/Nov			

REMARKS


Snowbank Ck
Old
Telegraph
Teigen
Creek
S N O W S L I D E
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
89
88
87
86
85
84
83
82
81
80
79
4600
3319
3500
2300
3100
2500
2000
4300
5000
2500
3000
6595
6509
3200
5000
5200
3900
3700
2000
6400
4800
5100
2700
5300
2500
5700
3900
6000
6708
6246
5000
5500
6500
3500
3300
5500
6000
5900
6158
3000
N
Teigen Creek
0
2
kilometres
cross-reference Snowbank Cr.

NAME OF STREAM TEIGEN CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows E. into Bell-Irving R., Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 56 129 NW.

LENGTH MI. WIDTH FT. DRAINAGE SQ. MI.

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

GRADIENT:

FALL IN FT/000	
0.0 - 2.5	
2.5 - 5.0	
5.0 - 7.5	
7.5 - 10.0	
> 10.0	

WETTED AREA SQ. YD. SPAWNING AREA SQ. YD.

DISCHARGE CFS MAX MIN

TEMPERATURE

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION:

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- mainly in clear water creek below large lake--few in lower reaches.
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS: 1979 First report -- Chinook appeared to be just moving into system and it is possible more followed. Weather conditions prevented further air inspection.

1981 - Difficult to inspect due to inaccessibility and poor visibility.

1982 - No aircraft time this year so unable to inspect.

Physical characteristics : silty in lower reaches during hot weather.

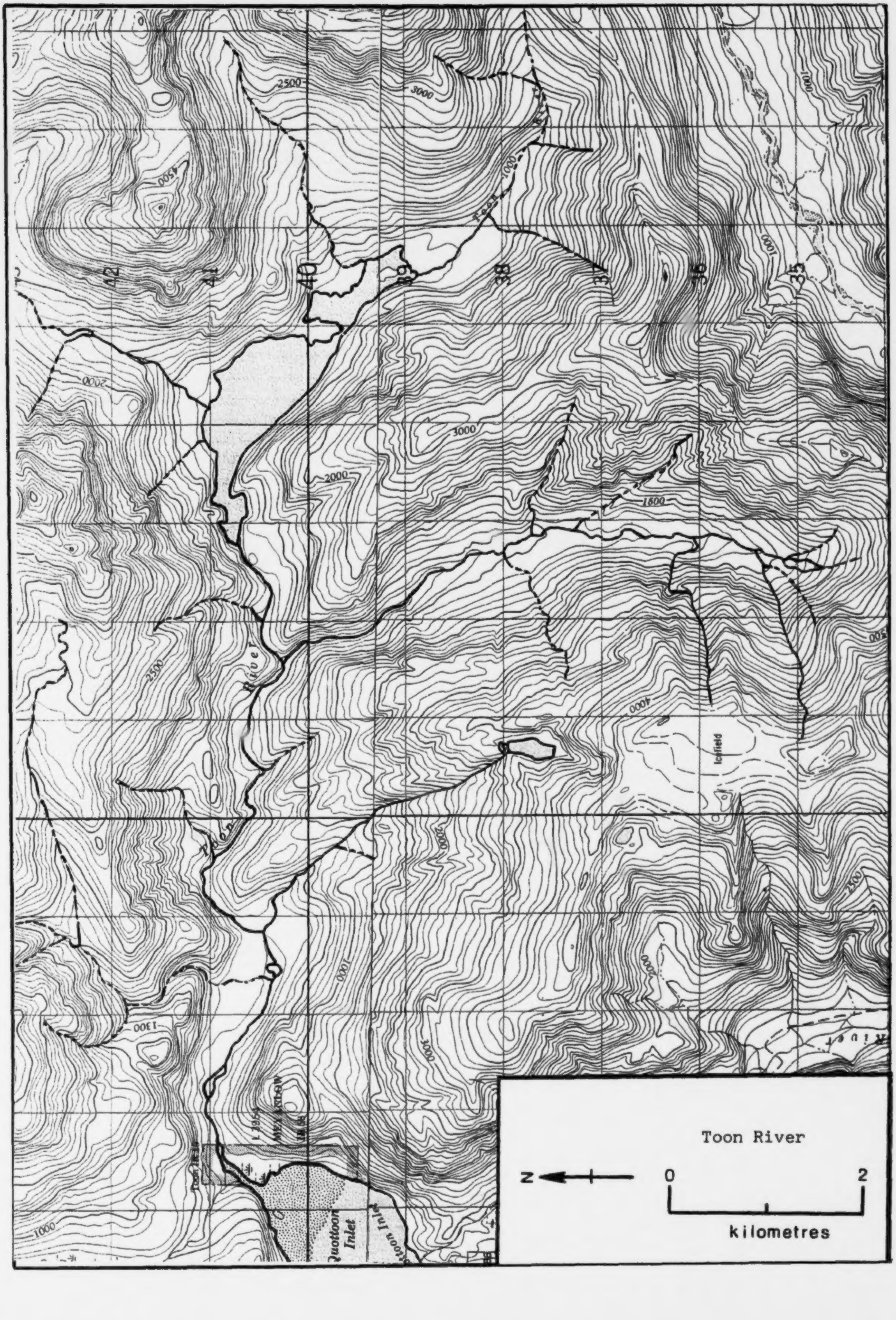
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TEIGEN CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79		50	UNK			
80		30				
81		N/O				
82		NOT	INSPECTED			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M Aug				
START		L Aug				
PEAK		E Sep				
END		M-L Sep				

REMARKS


Toon River
N
0
2
kilometres
Toon River
Quottoon Inlet
Icefield
2500
3000
4500
2000
1800
4000
1000
1300

NAME OF STREAM TOON RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Head of Quatoon Inlet.Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT 1966 A log jam situated approx .80km from mouth was breached and a channel cut through it by the logging operator in December.

1968 Passable log and brush jams .8 km from mouth.

1977 Impassable rock canyon 8km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- throughout
CHUM	- scattered on gravel bars over first 8km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches, but utilize all available gravel in
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " " heavy years.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS One of the most productive rivers in the area.

1952 Decline in water levels would certainly expose numerous redds.

1956 A fine spawning stream, abundance of gravel, heavy pink run -- fish were small in size.

1964 Toon river chum hit hard by seine fishery at Union Bay. Logging affecting watershed.

1968 Logging operation completed early this year.

1977 Fair show of coho fry. No adult coho observed this season although a late run probably occurred.

1978 Fish were slow moving into river this year.

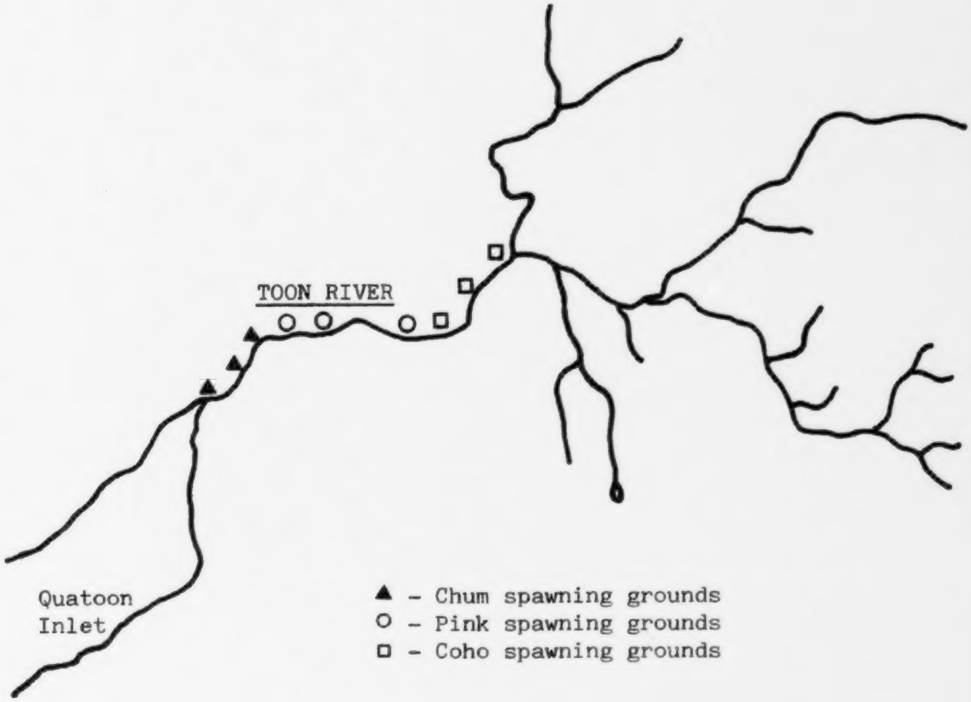
continued.....

continuation

TOON RIVER

1979	Chum and coho very late this year.
	Physical conditions:
1965/66	Channel changes 1.6km from mouth caused by log jam.
1966	Minor changes in lower reaches.
1967/75	Unstable river bed in lower reaches, course changes during freshets.
1977/79	Low water during spawning. Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.
	Predation:
1952/59	Considerable predation by bear, eagle, wolves and trout.
1952	Considerable egg digging of pinks by chum near mouth.
1953	Heavy trout predation, medium bear (500-1000 fish)
1960/69	Numerous bear and eagle
1963	5-10% chum eggs destroyed by coho.
1967	Minor loss by late spawning pinks.
1979	Bear, eagle and wolves.
1982	Grizzly bears.

Sketch of Toon River, 1974


TOON RIVER
Quatoon Inlet
▲ - Chum spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds
□ - Coho spawning grounds

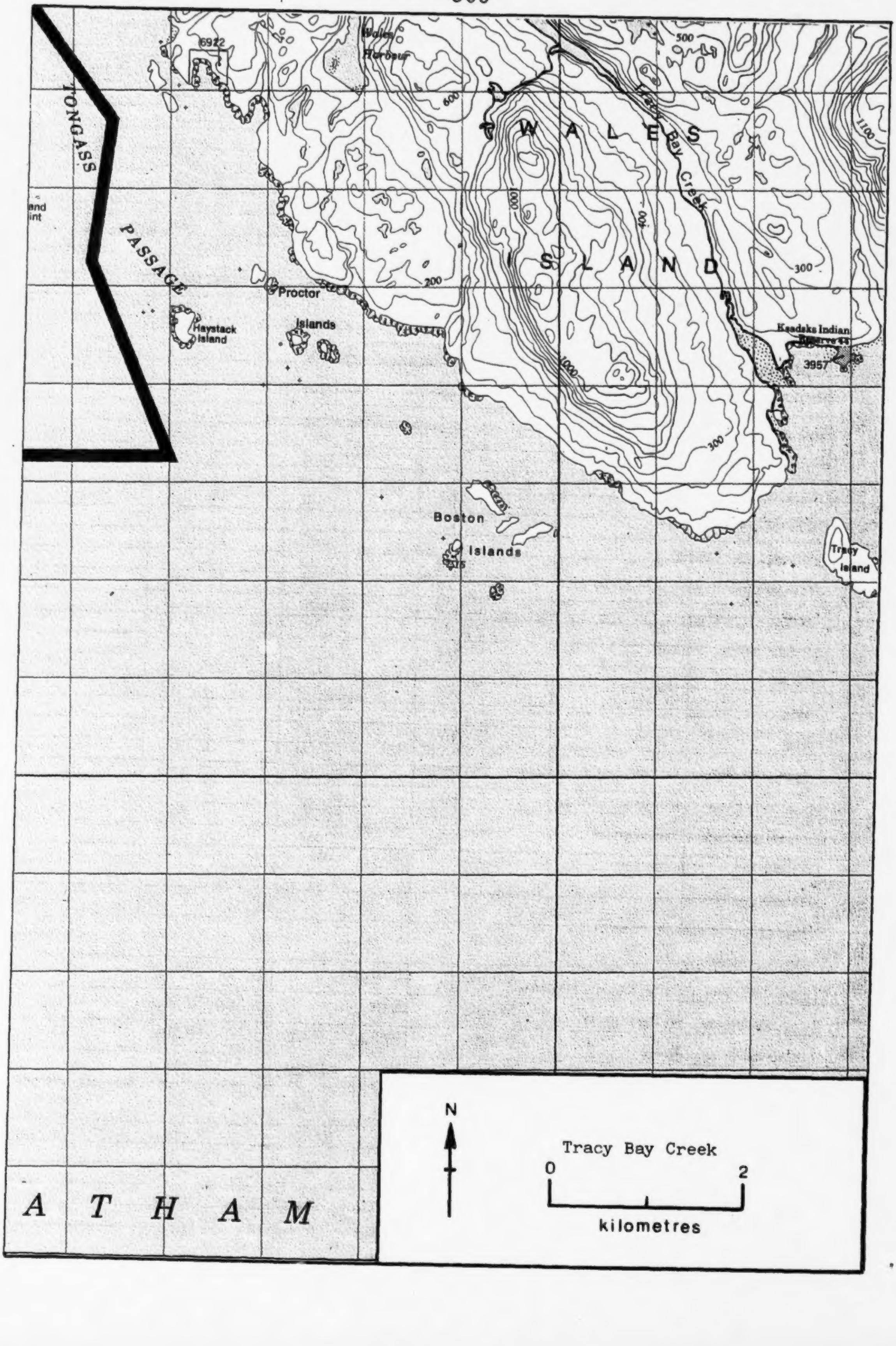
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TOON RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			75	3,500	750	
48			400	1,500	15,000	
49			200	35,000	7,500	
50			400	7,500	7,500	
51			750	40,000	9,000	
52			N/R	15,000	15,000	
53			200	3,500	1,500	
54			N/O	7,500	15,000	
55			750	400	75	
56			200	7,500	35,000	
57			200	15,000	750	
58			750	3,500	750	
59			75	6,000	800	
60			N/R	4,000	3,000	
61			N/R	7,500	N/R	
62				15,000	7,500	
63			1,500	15,000	3,500	
64				3,500	35,000	
65				3,500	15,000	
66			3,500	7,500	15,000	
67			75	7,500	7,500	
68				3,500	15,000	
69			N/R	7,500	3,500	
70			75	3,500	15,000	
71			1,500	3,500	7,500	
72			2,500	5,000	5,000	
73			U/K	4,500	4,000	
74				10,000	10,000	
75			500	3,000	5,000	
76			500	3,000	5,000	
77			N/O	5,000	1,000	
78			200	5,000	9,000	
79			100	1,000	N/O	
80			100	3,000	4,500	
81			UNK	1,000	500	
82			300	600	10,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			L/Aug-Sep	E-M Aug	L/Jul-L/Aug	
START			E/Sep-Oct	E-M Aug	E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK			Sep-Nov	M/Aug-E/Sep	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END			E/Oct-Nov	L/Aug-L/Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	

REMARKS


6922
Wales Harbour
600
500
1100
TONGASS PASSAGE
WALES ISLAND
Tracy Bay Creek
1000
400
300
200
Proctor Islands
Haystack Island
Kaadaks Indian Reserve 44
3957
1000
300
Boston Islands
Tracy Island
A T H A M
N
Tracy Bay Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Tracy Creek, Tracy Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows South into Tracy Bay, Wales Island.

POSITION 54 130 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mainly in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- 1978 Heavy throughout -- mainly in lower reaches.
STEELHEAD	

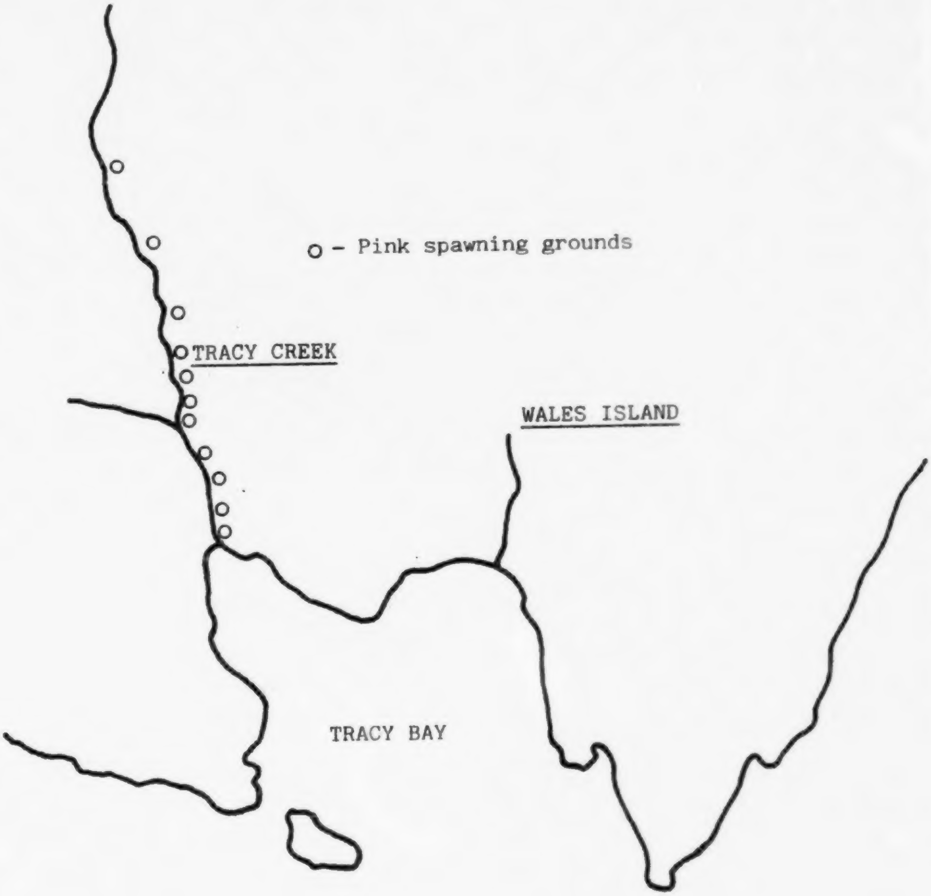
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS A quiet running stream, slightly brown in colour with approx. .80km of streambed suitable for pinks and some spots likely for chum. Average width 14m. Subject to heavy seine fishing at boundary. Water levels fluctuate considerably with rainfall.

Predators: few eagles, bear and wolves.

Physical conditions: Muskeg drainage stream with slightly browning water.
Low water has prevented fish from proceeding very far up.

Sketch of Tracy Creek,1974


o - Pink spawning grounds
TRACY CREEK
WALES ISLAND
TRACY BAY
Portland Inlet

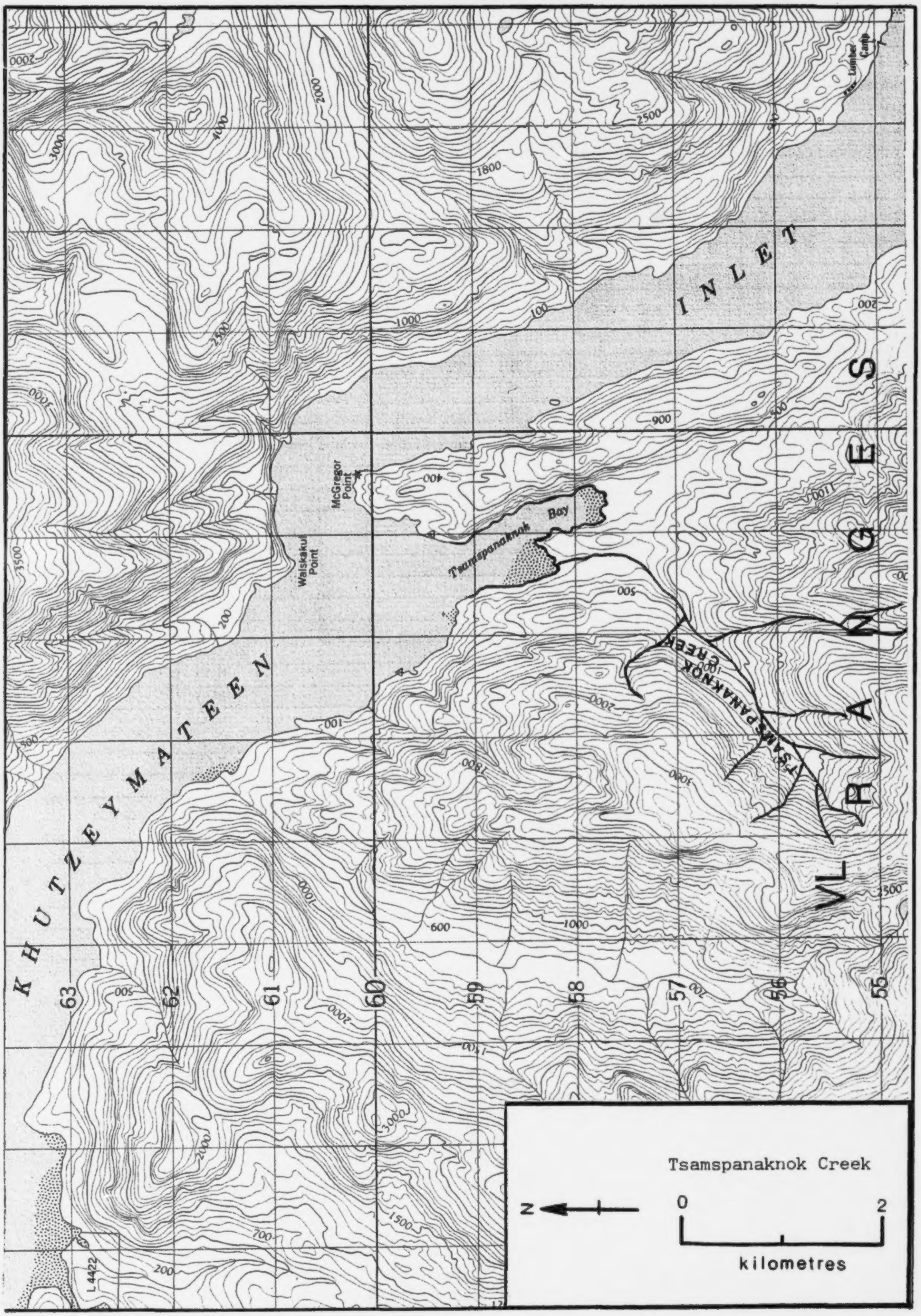
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Tracy Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			75	25	75	
48			200	200	750	
49			75	-	200	
50			75	N/0	200	
51			N/0		400	
52			N/0	N/0	N/0	
53			NO FISH SEEN			
54			75		400	
55			N/0	200	-	
56			N/0		400	
57			NO FISH SEEN			
58			NO FISH SEEN			
59			NO FISH SEEN			
60			NO FISH SEEN			
61			NO FISH SEEN			
62					200	
63					75	
64					1,500	
65					N/0	
66					750	
67					N/0	
68					N/R	
69					N/R	
70					75	
71					N/0	
72					8,000	
73					N/0	
74					200	
75					N/0	
76					1,000	
77					N/0	
78					10,000	
79					N/0	
80					400	
81					N/0	
82				1	5,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			-	-	E-L Aug	
START			-	-	M/Aug-M/Sep	
PEAK			-	-	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END			-	-	M/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS


KHUTZEYMATEEN
INLET
RANGES
McGregor Point
Walskakul Point
Tsamspanaknok Bay
TSAMSPANAKNOK CREEK
Lumber Camp
63
62
61
60
59
58
57
56
55
L4422
Tsamspanaknok Creek
N
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Tsampanaknok Bay Creek, Sam Bay Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Tsampanaknok Bay, Khutzeymateen Inlet.
Range 5, Coast Dist. POSITION 54 130 NE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Checked for 2.5km -- passable.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches only
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS First report - Helicopter logging to take place in the area later this fall. 1 chain leave strip to be left for stream bank protection.

1981 - Checked once in August. On August 6 estimated 2,000 pinks schooled off mouth, probably heading to Khutzeymateen River.

Water levels appear normal.

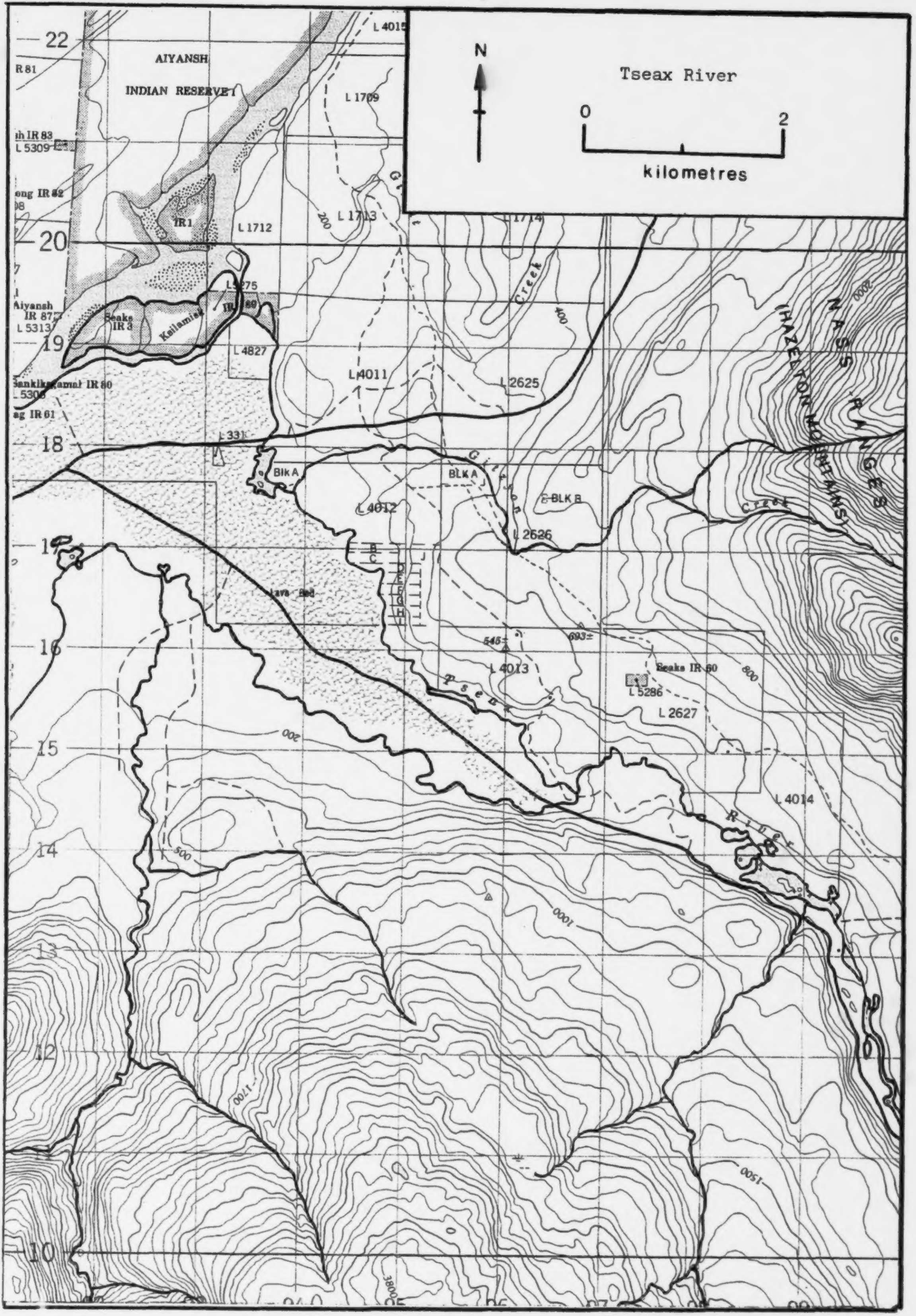
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Tsampanaknok Bay Creek, Sam Bay Creek)

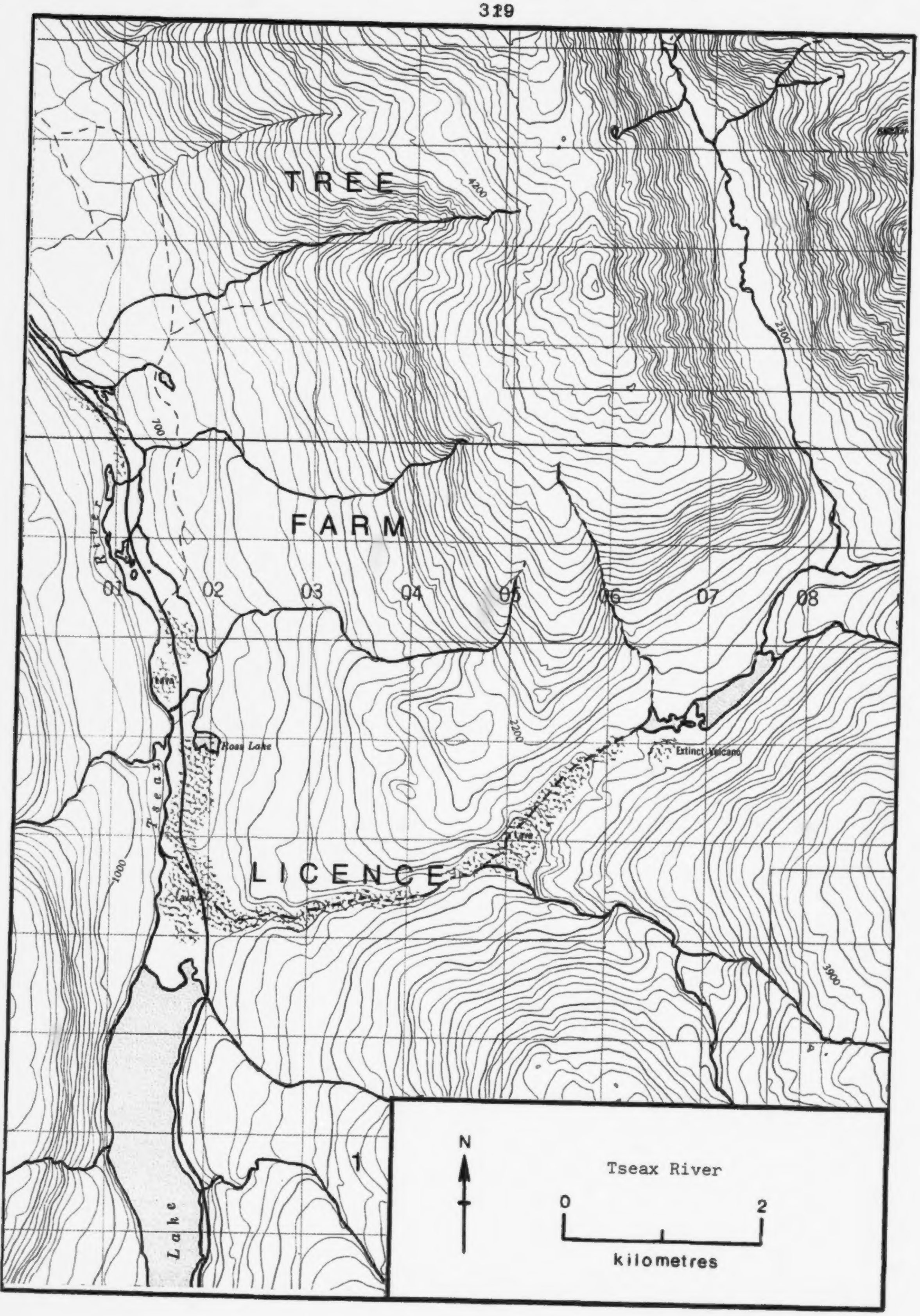
YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78					800	
79					N/O	
80					NOT INSPECTED	
81					N/O	
82					N/O	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					Aug 7	
START					Aug 15	
PEAK					Aug 30	
END					Sep 15	

REMARKS


N
Tseax River
0
2
kilometres
AIYANSH
INDIAN RESERVE 1
IR 1
Seaks IR 3
Ksilamiak IR 80
Aiyansh IR 87
L 5313
Sankikwgamal IR 80
L 5308
ag IR 61
R 81
sh IR 83
L 5309
ong IR 82
L 4015
L 1709
L 1712
L 1713
L 1714
L 5275
L 4827
L 4011
L 2625
L 331
Blk A
BLK A
BLK B
L 4012
L 2626
Lava Bed
L 4013
Seaks IR 60
L 5286
L 2627
L 4014
Gitzyon Creek
Tseax River
NASS RANGES
(HAZELTON MOUNTAINS)
Creek
200
400
500
800
1000
1500
1700
2000
545
693
22
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
04
05
06
07
08
09


TREE
FARM
LICENCE
4200
2100
700
River
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
08
Lava
Ross Lake
2200
Extinct Volcano
Lava
Tseax
1000
3900
1
Lake
N
Tseax River
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM TSEAX RIVER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass River,S.of Aiyansh, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ________ km WIDTH ________ m DRAINAGE ________ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ________ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ________ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ________

TEMPERATURE (°C) ________

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ________

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- mainly in lake tributaries
CHINOOK	- mainly in upper river, few above falls
COHO	- throughout, in Rose Lake and tribs.
CHUM	-mainly in lower 2km
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ________

GENERAL REMARKS A large glacial river with good potential.

1959 Fairly large schools of chum and coho were observed passing up the Nass R. in late Oct. and Nov. and it is thought that a portion of these were headed for this river and its tributaries.

1954 Very little is known of the Tseax above Rose Lake.

1952 Majority of spawning appears to take place in a widening of the river called Rose Lake.

1955 Some sockeye spawn in the river but no accurate count can be made. River heavily food fished.

1959 Logging causing some disturbance.

1960 Coho run very late in this river. Known to come in during January.

1967 The flow of the river splits just below the falls (West Tseax) and then

continued.....

continued

TSEAX RIVER

drops over a falls some 3km up before disappearing into the lava. There may be a loss of fry and steelhead in this area.

1968/81 Sports closure on this stream August 1 to Oct 31 by regulation.

1973 Coho enter this stream as late as Feb. During other migration periods observing fish is difficult due to glacial color of water,and a helicopter is required to get above the stream to make an inspection.
1974 Recommend removal of falls at 9km.
1977 An abnormal escapement of springs and coho this year. Very heavy sportfishing in late Aug. and early Sept. Approx. 250 springs were caught by anglers. This is almost half of the average yearly escapement.
1978/81 Sportsfish closure from Aug.1 to Dec. 31. above Highway bridge. Heavy sportsfishing pressure from bridge to mouth.
1982 Sport fish closure for salmon above logging road, but local residents ignored closure. Many spawning chinook and coho were taken.

Physical conditions:

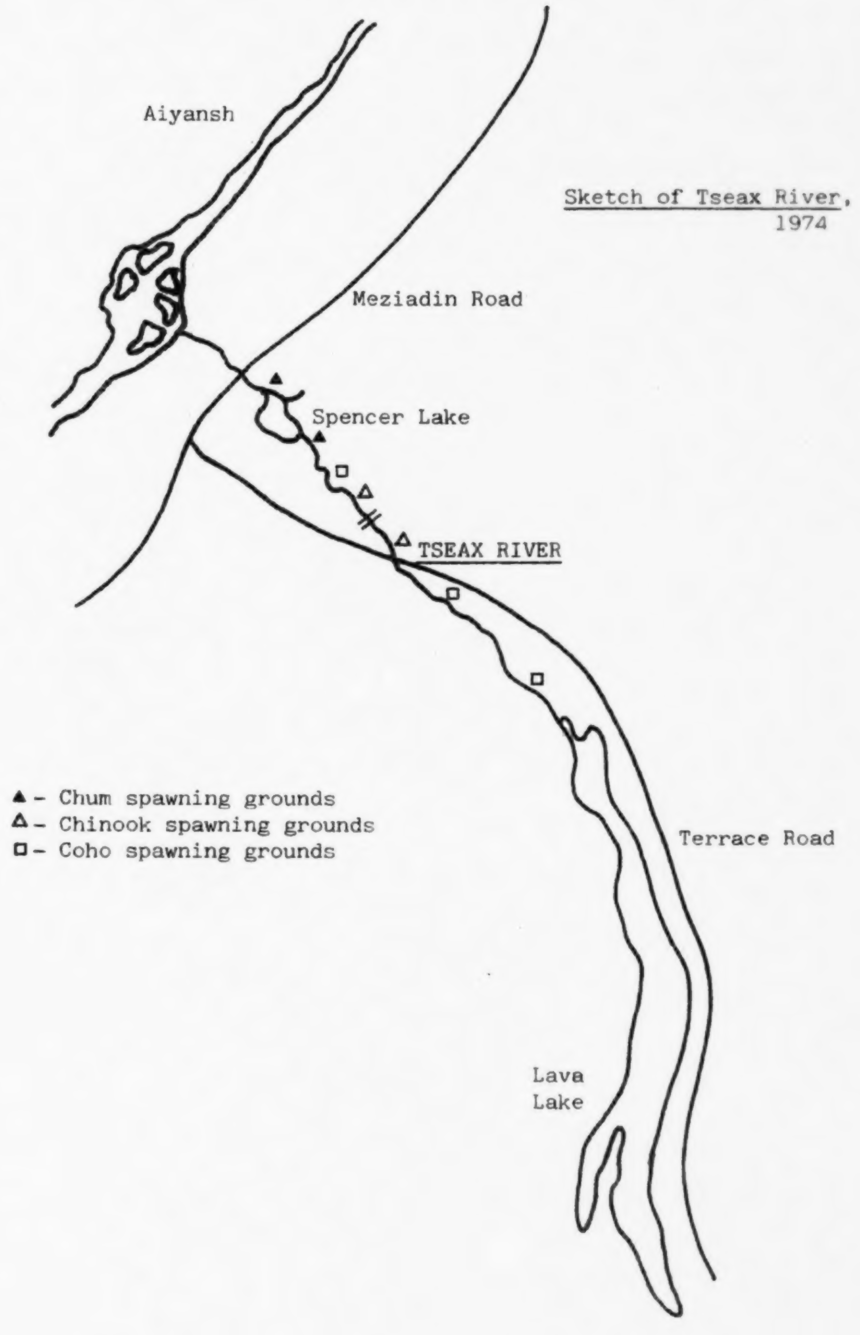
Usual seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

1955 Numerous changes in stream course above falls.
1957 Few clay slides
1959 Log jams causing some loss of spawning area.
1960 Log jams seriously affecting stream course highway mile 57
1961 Channel changes
1978 Severe scouring and minor course changes in first 1km.

Predation :

Bears, eagles,Dolly Varden trout, seal and wolves.

1959 Bears numerous. Eagles number approx 2000 in fall and take a heavy toll of coho.
1960/65 Numerous trout eagles and bears.
1979/82 Moderate predation by eagles and bears.



Sketch of Tseax River, 1974

Aiyansh
Meziadin Road
Spencer Lake
TSEAX RIVER
Terrace Road
Lava Lake
▲ - Chum spawning grounds
△ - Chinook spawning grounds
□ - Coho spawning grounds

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR TSEAX RIVER

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947	3,500	1,500	75	400	3,500	
48		400	200	400	750	
49		200	750	N/O	750	200
50		200	400	1,500	750	N/R
51		200	800	800	8,000	
52		200	75	3,500	3,500	
53		750	750	400	1,500	
54	1,500	750	750	1,500	7,500	
55		200	750	750	7,500	-
56		750	1,500	3,500	3,500	400
57	400	750	200	3,500	200	
58	750	3,500	7,500	1,500	3,500	
59	5,000	4,000	9,000	1,000	4,000	
60		2,000	3,000			
61		400	3,500	-	3,500	
62		1,500	3,500	-	1,500	
63	750	1,500	7,500		7,500	
64	750	1,500	3,500	750	3,500	
65	3,500	750	7,500	N/O	3,500	
66	3,500	1,500	15,000	1,500	3,500	
67	400	7,500	3,500	1,500	3,500	400
68	750	3,500	7,500	3,500	3,500	
69	N/R	3,500	750	200	400	
70	N/O	1,500	7,500	1,500	1,500	
71	200	1,500	7,500	1,500	1,500	-
72	800	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	
73	100	UNK	UNK	N/O	N/O	
74	N/R	UNK	2,000	100	300	
75	-	500	300	25	2,500	
76	50	500	8,000	3,000	4,000	
77	500	2,000	15,000	250	4,000	
78	10	2,000	7,000	1,500	8,000	
79	40	1,300	2,500	500	3,000	
80	1,000	800	4,000	750	4,700	
81	800	800	5,000	250	4,500	
82	25	500	3,000	1,000	2,500	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	L/Jun-E/Jul	M/Jun-L/Aug	L/Aug-E/Sep	E/Sep	E-M Aug	
START	E-L Jul	E/Jul-L/Sep	E/Sep-E/Nov	E-L Sep	E/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK	M/Jul-E/Aug	E/Aug-E/Oct	L/Sep-L/Nov	M/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug-M/Sep	
END	L/Jul-L/Aug	L/Sep-E/Nov	L/Oct-Jan	M-L Oct	E/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS 1960 - High water levels precluded observation of salmon in lower reaches - (pinks, chum, sockeye)

NAME OF STREAM (Tseax Slough,"A Frame")

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH 3.2 km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m² SPAWNING AREA m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT

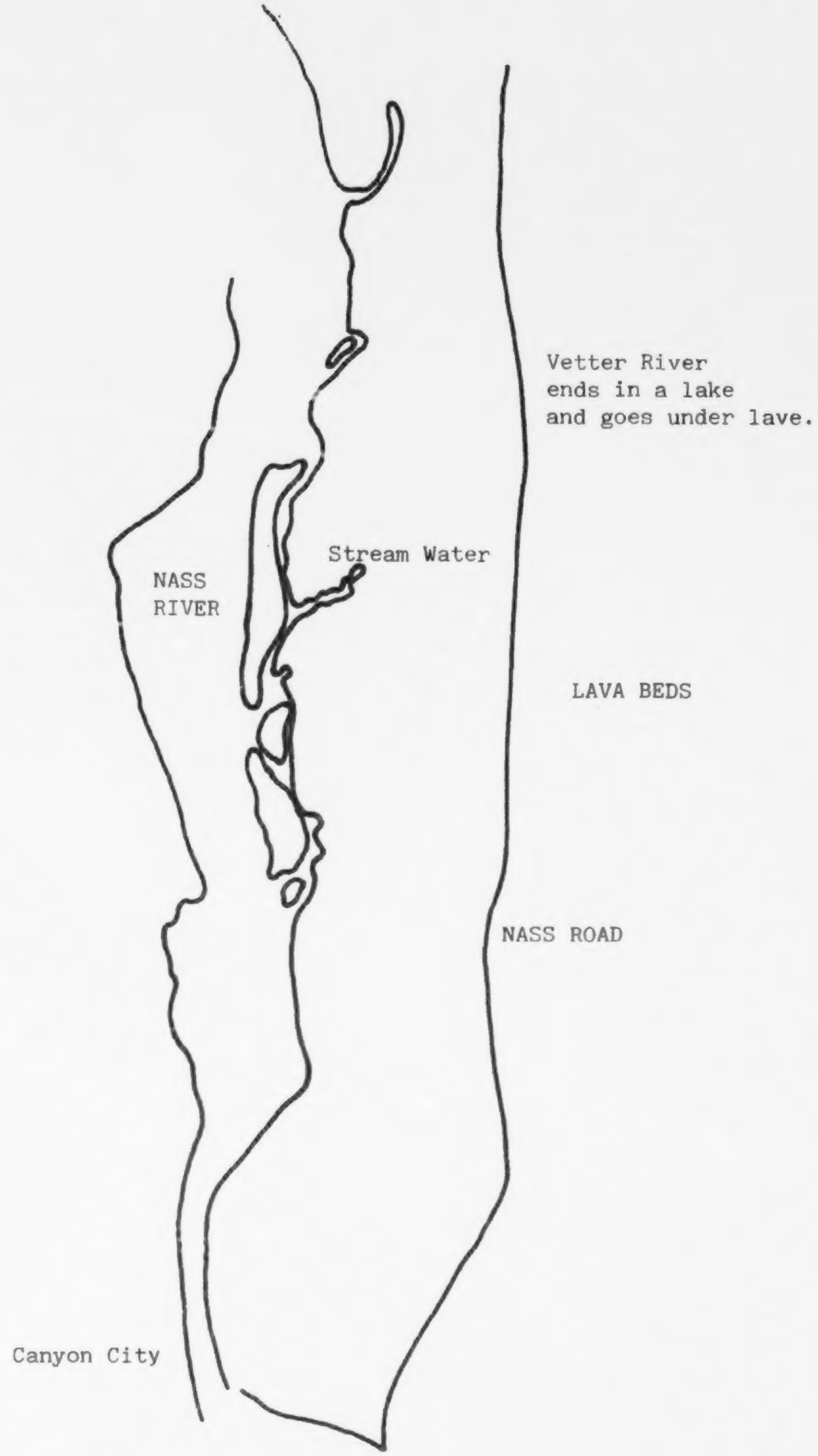
SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	- scattered throughout
COHO	- " "
CHUM	- " "
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1980 First report. This slough runs from the "A"Frame" to the mouth of the Tseax. During low water it is fed entirely by the Tseax and several springs running from the lava beds. In the past, escapements have been included in the Tseax Reports.

Physical conditions: 1980 Turbid until Nass River drops to low conditions in late fall. This period generally corresponds to the incubation time.


Vetter River
ends in a lake
and goes under lave.
Stream Water
NASS
RIVER
LAVA BEDS
NASS ROAD
Canyon City

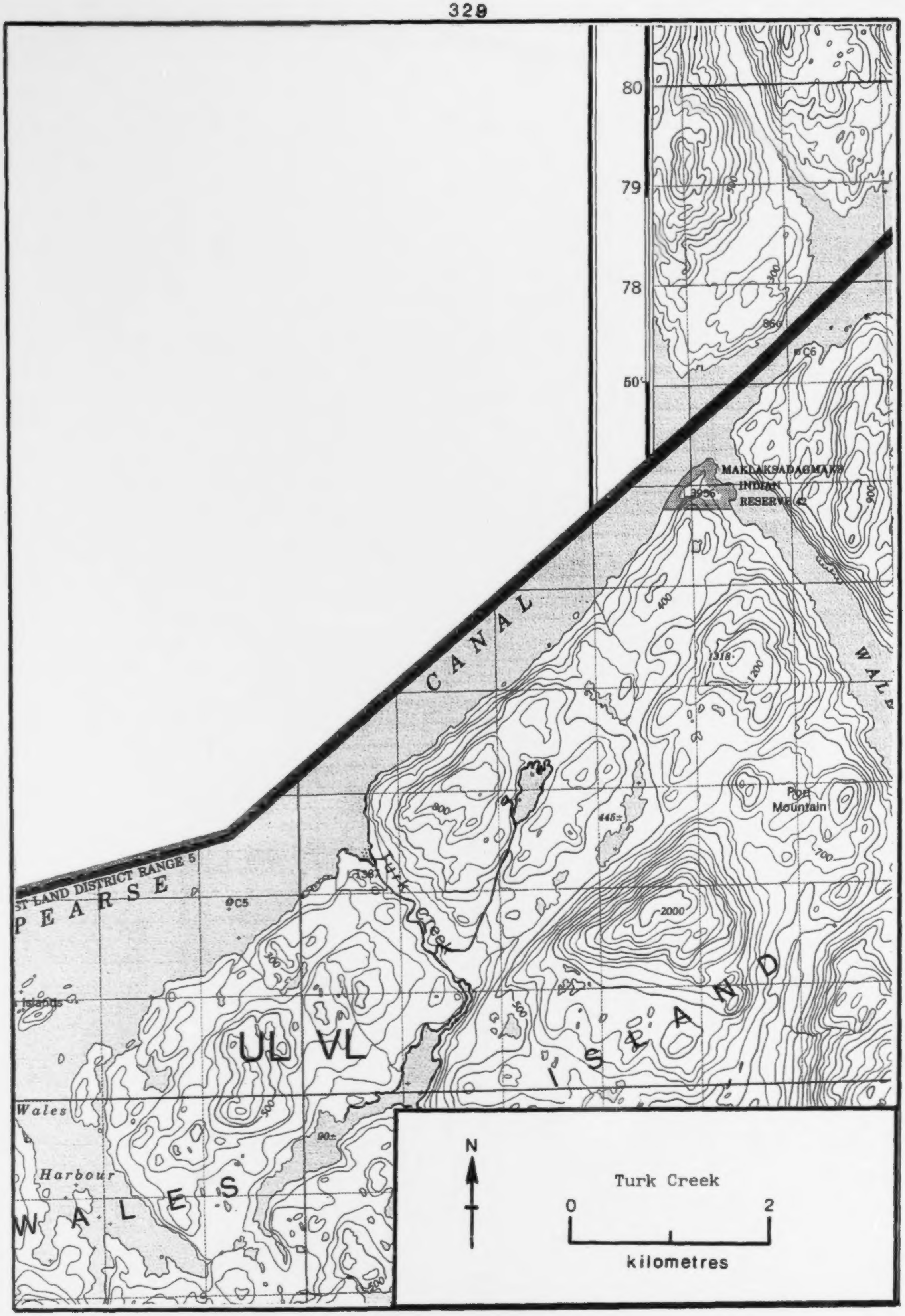
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Tseax Slough, "A Frame")

YEAR	SUCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80			250	3,000	200	
81		400	400	1,000	3,000	
82		100	200	2,500	500	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		M-L Sep	M Oct	M Sep	M Sep	
START		L Sep	E Nov	L Sep	L Sep	
PEAK		M Oct	M Nov	E Oct	E Oct	
END		E Nov	E Dec	L Oct	L Oct	

REMARKS


80
79
78
50'
500
300
860
C6
MAKLAKSADAGMAKS
INDIAN
RESERVE 42
3956
900
400
1318
1200
WALE
CANAL
ST LAND DISTRICT RANGE 5
PEARSE
C5
800
445±
Pod Mountain
700
138
Turk Creek
2000
Islands
500
ISLAND
Wales
Harbour
90±
WALES
N
Turk Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Turk Creek, Cannery Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Pearse Canal, Back of Wales Island Cannery.
NW. Coast of Wales Island.

POSITION 54 130 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	- evenly distributed
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- in lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- heavy throughout on all available gravel.
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1948 Large fish camp at mouth of this stream.
1951 Salmon delayed due to low water.
1958 No evidence of any salmon.
1978 Marginal spawning capabilities. Best ever recorded.
1980 The 200 chum reported by Patrolman Jim Gale are the first chum recorded in this system.

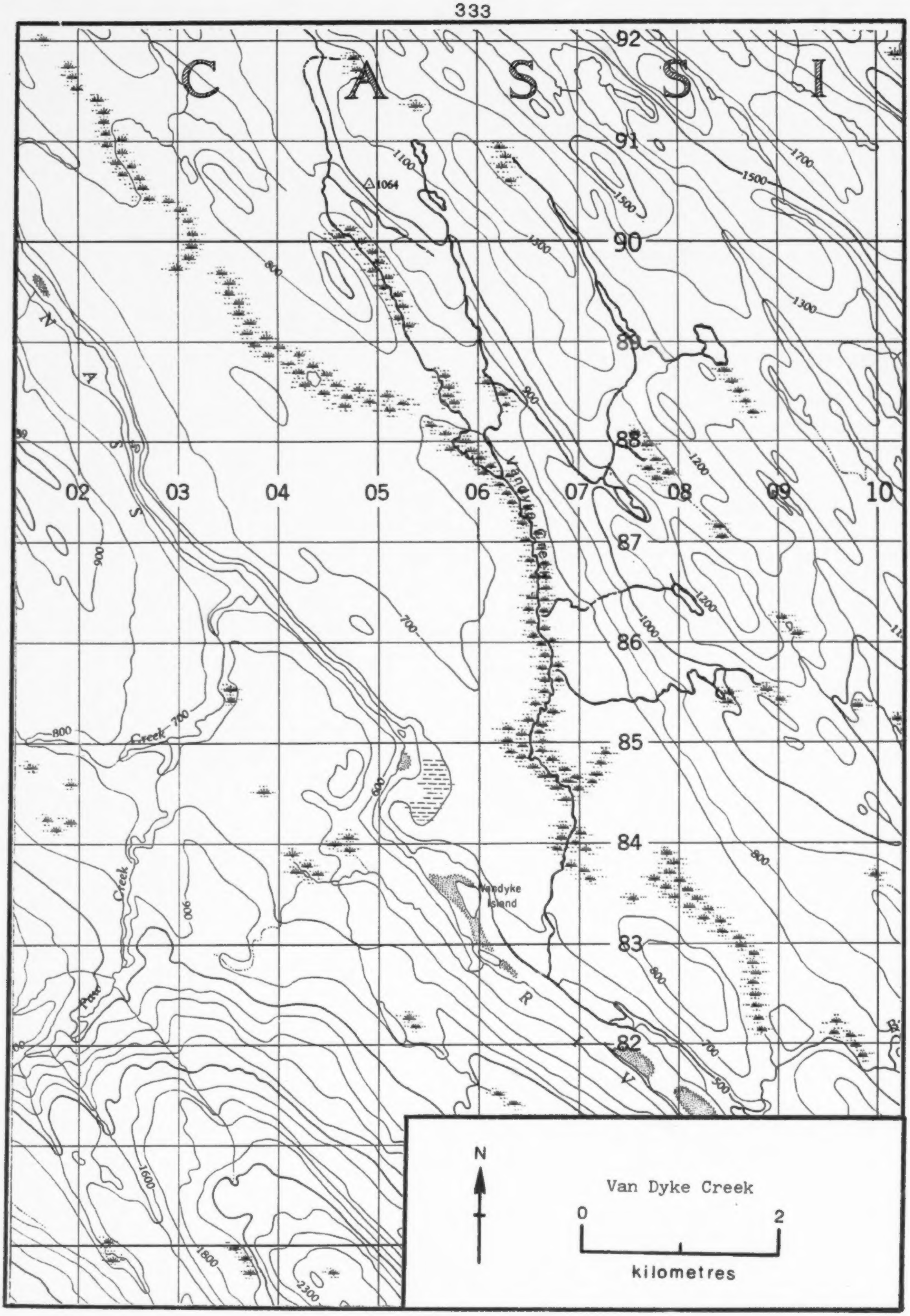
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Turk Creek, Cannery Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947			25		200	
48			750		1,500	
49			75		75	
50			75		200	
51			N/0		300	
52			N/0		75	
53			N/0		75	
54						
55						
56						
57			NOT INSPECTED			
58		NO FISH SEEN				
59		NO FISH SEEN				
60		NO FISH SEEN				
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76			NOT INSPECTED			
77		NO FISH SEEN				
78			200		5,000	
79			N/0		N/0	
80			N/0	200	1,000	
81			UNK	15	40	
82			N/I		N/I	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			-		E Aug	
START			-		E-M Aug	
PEAK			-		L/Jul-L/Sep	
END					L/Aug-M/Oct	

REMARKS


C A S S I
92
91
90
89
88
87
86
85
84
83
82
02
03
04
05
06
07
08
09
10
△1064
1100
1500
1700
1300
800
900
1200
1000
700
600
500
1600
1800
2300
N A S S
Vandyke Creek
Creek
Creek
Vandyke Island
R
V
N
Van Dyke Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM (Van Dyke Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 128 NW.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls at 1km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered over lower reaches.
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1979 First report -- stream located above Brown Bear Creek at Van Dyke Camp.

Usually normal water levels.

1979/80 reported light predation by birds.

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Van Dyke Creek) 336

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79			150			
80			75			
81		N/O				
82			100			
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			E Sep			
START			L Sep			
PEAK			E Oct			
END			Nov			

REMARKS

NAME OF STREAM (Vetter Creek, Vetter Sloughs)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ________ km WIDTH ________ m DRAINAGE ________ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ________ BOULDER ________ COARSE ________ FINE ________

SILT & SAND ________ UNCLASSIFIED ________

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ________ m² SPAWNING AREA ________ m²

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ________

TEMPERATURE (°C) ________

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable lava beds at 1km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- upper portion of lava beds -- some years scattered throughout.
CHUM	- lower .50km -- some years scattered throughout.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- lower .50km of lava beds -- upper portion of lava beds.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ________

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report on this stream. This spawning bed is also a high water channel for the Nass River. During low water it carries stream water from under the lava. The Vetter River travels under the lava for approx 3 miles, then filters into the Nass which I believe this channel carries.

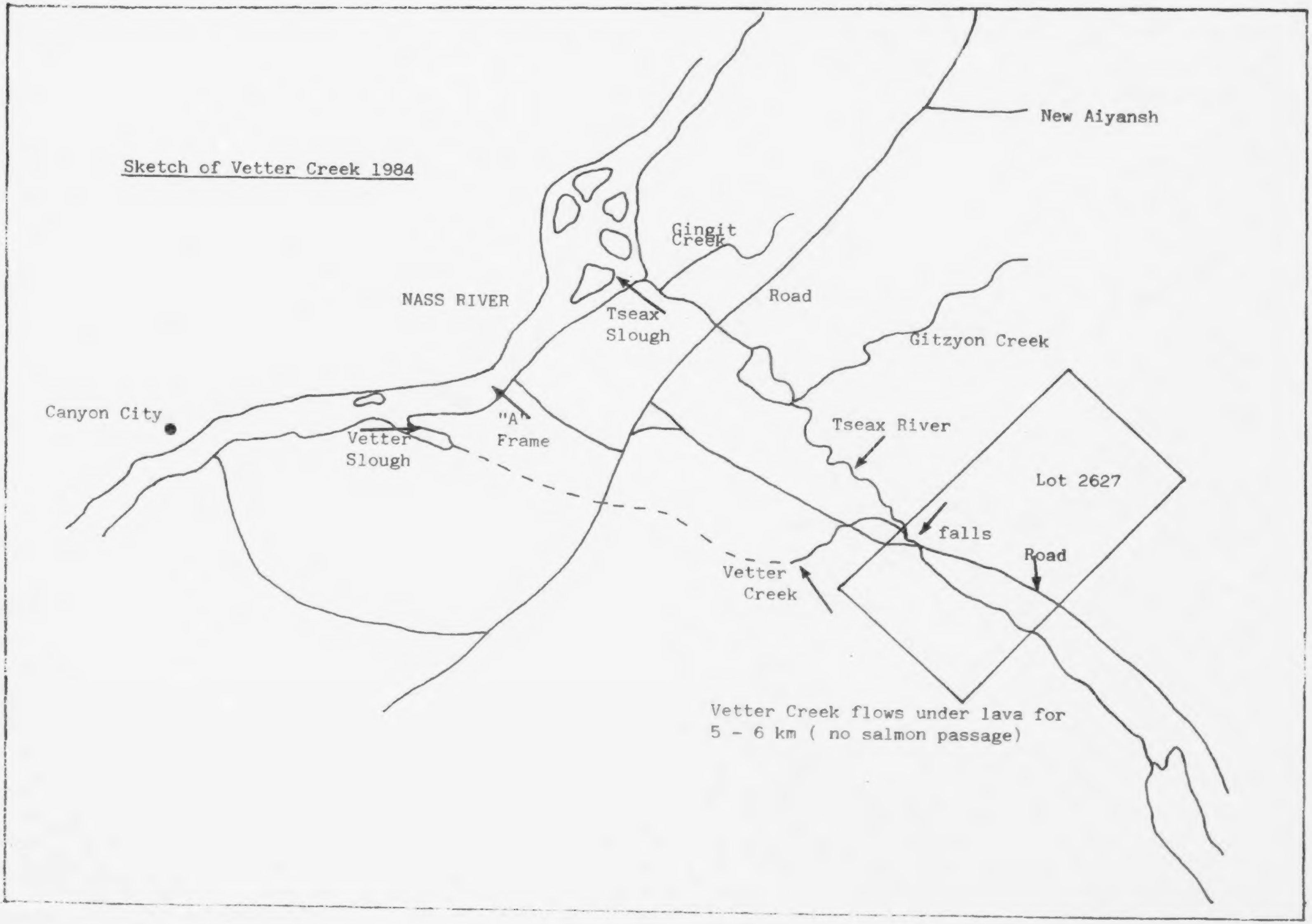
1974 Channel is over flow channel of main Nass River but carries Vetter River water during normal water levels at which time spawning takes place. I believe the coho arrived there due to flood and found themselves stranded, so spawned there.

1978 - Two distinct runs of chum enter this system. This area appears to have ideal conditions for an enhancement project.

Physical characteristics: Seasonal fluctuations in water levels.

1973 Mouth subject to siltation during high water.

1974 Low water in Jul.,Aug.,very high early Nov.,otherwise normal.



Sketch of Vetter Creek 1984

New Aiyansh
Gingit Creek
NASS RIVER
Road
Tseax Slough
Gitzyon Creek
Canyon City
"A" Frame
Vetter Slough
Tseax River
Lot 2627
falls
Road
Vetter Creek

Vetter Creek flows under lava for
5 - 6 km (no salmon passage)

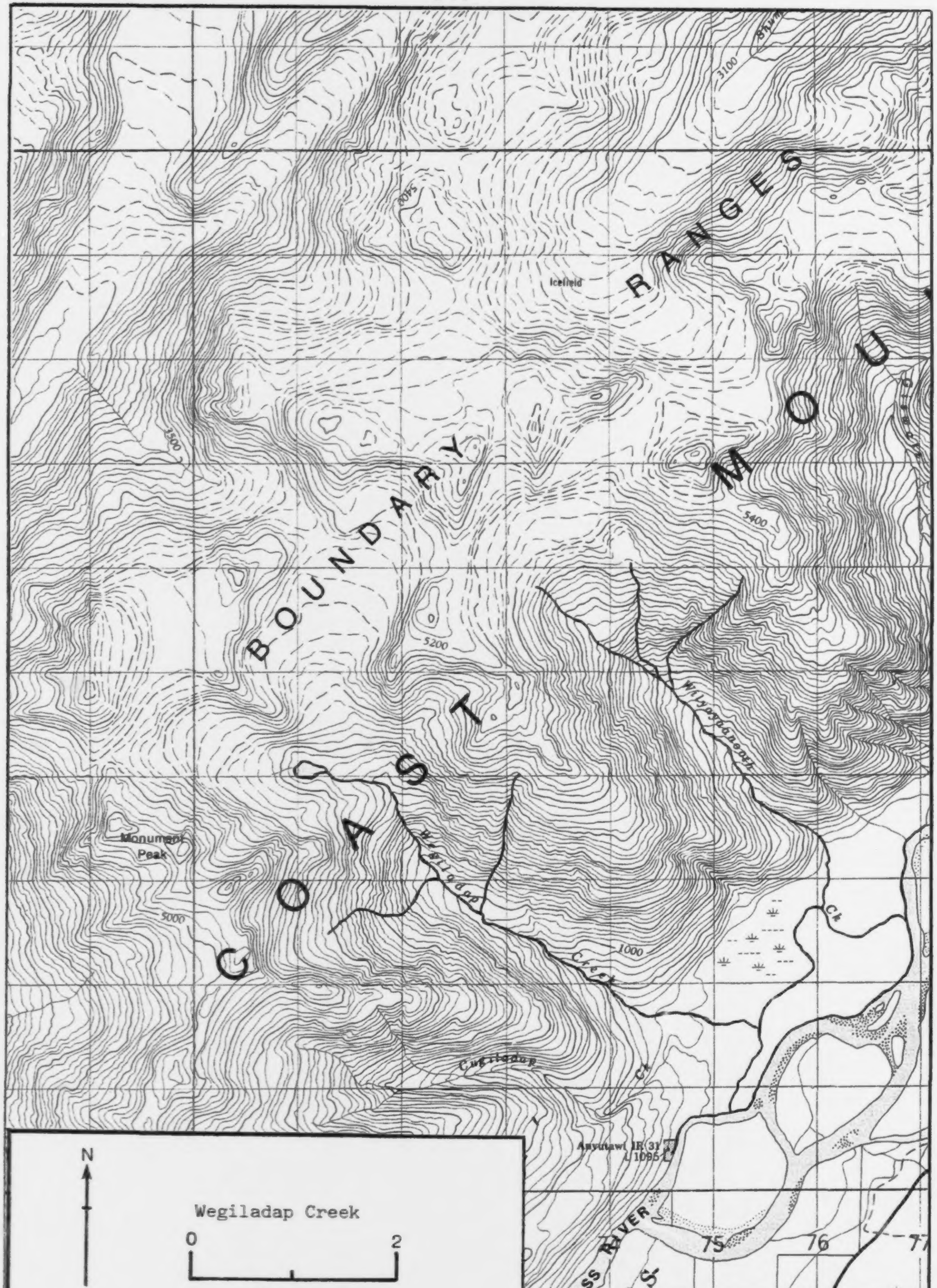
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Vetter Creek, Vetter Sloughs)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73				25	50	
74			2,500	1,700	700	
75		UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	
76				800	450	
77				50	100	
78			25	2,000	1,200	
79				140	50	
80		6	20	600	300	
81			20	10	20	
82			25	750	400	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE		-	E-L Oct	M/Aug-E/Sep	M/Aug-E/Sep	
START		-	M/Oct-M/Nov	E-L Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	
PEAK		-	L/Oct-L/Nov	M/Sep-E/Oct	E-L Sep	
END		-	M/Nov-Dec	M/Oct-E/Nov	L Sep	

REMARKS


COAST
BOUNDARY
RANGES
MOU
Icefield
Monument Peak
Wegiladap Creek
Cugiladap Ck
Ck
NASS RIVER
Anyuuawl IR 31
1095
1357
75
76
77
3100
2015
1500
5400
5200
5000
1000
N
Wegiladap Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM WEGILADAP CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows East into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m² SPAWNING AREA ______ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1973 First report. Portion of this stream is also high water channel for the Nass River. Several coho were seen in the head waters last season, and good numbers of coho fry observed there this summer.

1974 Stream was too silty to observe fish and later there were no available means to get to stream.

Predation: eagle, wolf, bear.

Physical characteristics: 1973 Lower half subject to siltation during high water period when stream is also partly side channel of Nass.

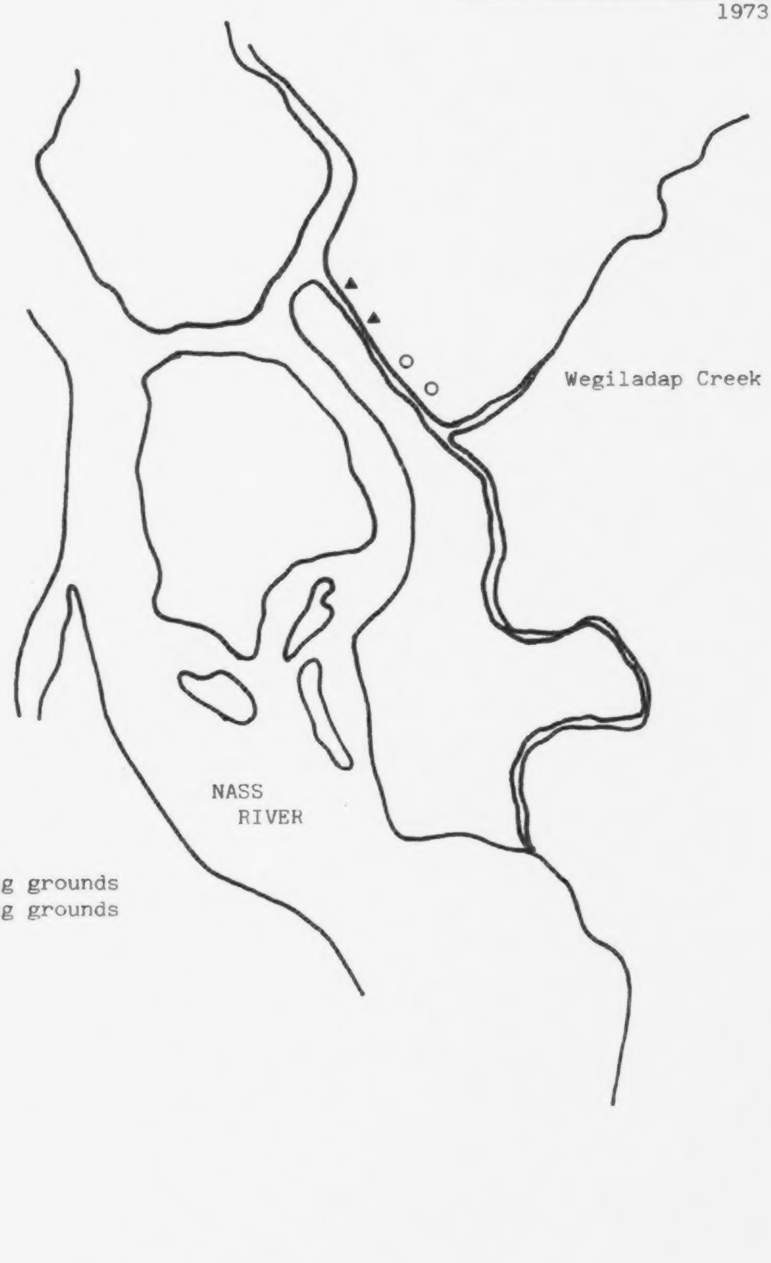
1974 - Heavy silt load during Sept -- abnormally high during Oct.

1976 - Lower half is subject to siltation during spring and fall freshets.

1978 - Low in Jul. and Aug., very high in early Nov., otherwise normal.

1979/82 Normal water levels.

Sketch of Wegiladap Creek, 1973


Wegiladap Creek
NASS RIVER

▲ - Chum spawning grounds
○ - Pink spawning grounds

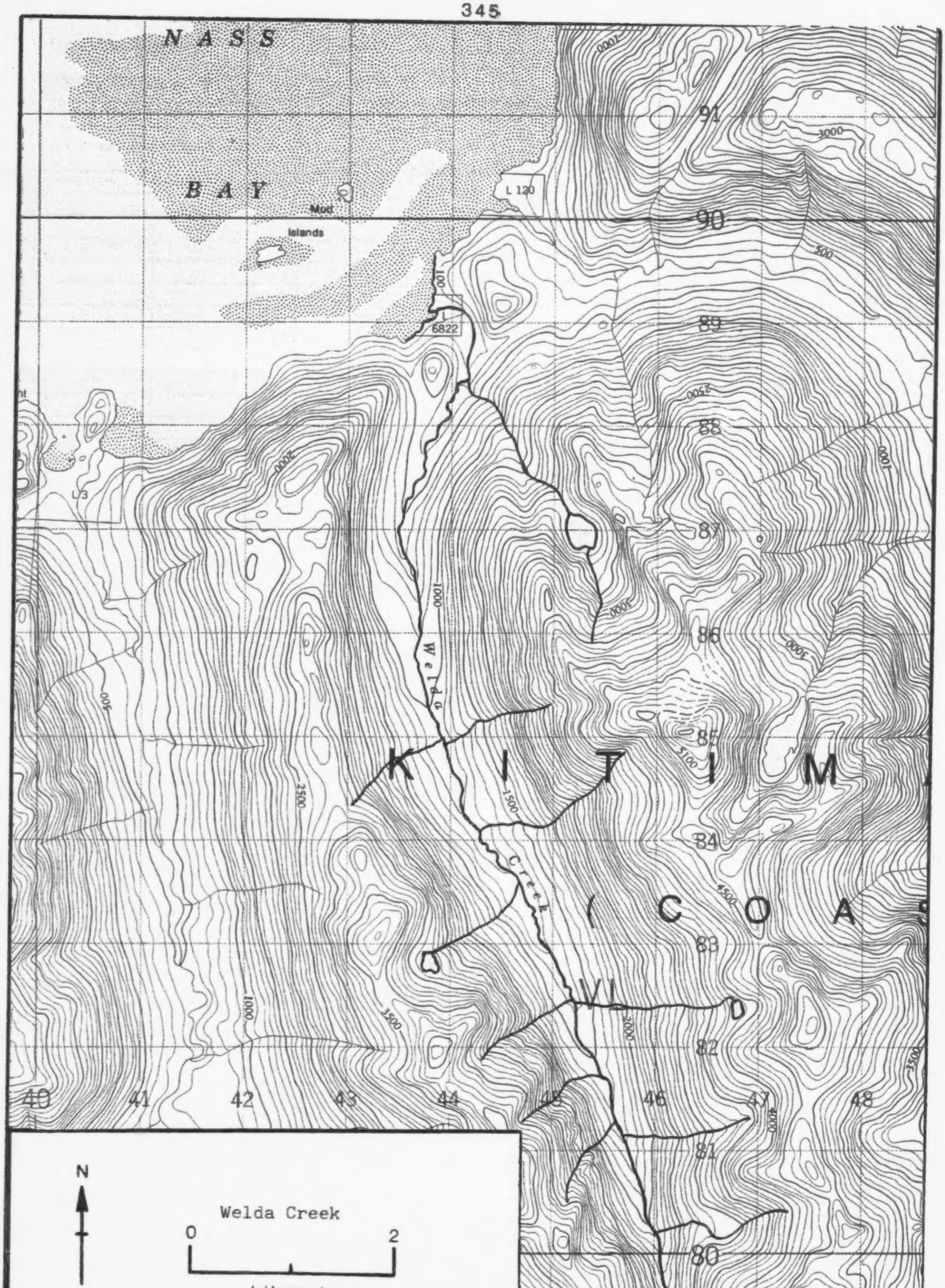
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WEGILADAP CREEK 344

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73			UNK	25	100	
74			UNK	UNK	UNK	
75		UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	
76	25		-	50	200	
77			50		50	
78			10		25	
79			100		N/0	
80			50		20	
81			50		25	
82			50		20	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	-		L/Aug-M/Sep	L Aug	E/Aug-E/Sep	
START			E/Sep-E/Oct	E Sep	M/Aug-M/Sep	
PEAK			M/Sep-M/Oct	M Sep	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END			E/Oct-E/Nov	L Sep	M/Sep-E/Oct	

REMARKS


N A S S
B A Y
Mud Islands
L 120
6822
L 3
91
90
89
88
87
86
85
84
83
82
81
80
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
Welda
Creek
K I T I M
(C O A
VL
D
100
500
1000
1500
2000
2500
3000
3100
3500
4000
4500
N
Welda Creek
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM WELDA CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows NW. into Nass Bay, Rge. 5, Coast Dist.

POSITION 54 129 NW.

LENGTH ____ km WIDTH ____ m DRAINAGE ____ km²

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ____ BOULDER ____ COARSE ____ FINE ____

SILT & SAND ____ UNCLASSIFIED ____

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ____ m² SPAWNING AREA ____ m²

DISCHARGE (m³/s) ____

TEMPERATURE (°C) ____

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ____

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- mostly in lower 1km.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ____

GENERAL REMARKS 1981 First report

1982 Fast flowing stream. Stream bed bouldery after first 1km. Fish very thinly distributed in this portion.

Predation: Light, seal and eagle.

Water levels: 1981 normal, 1982 low and clear.

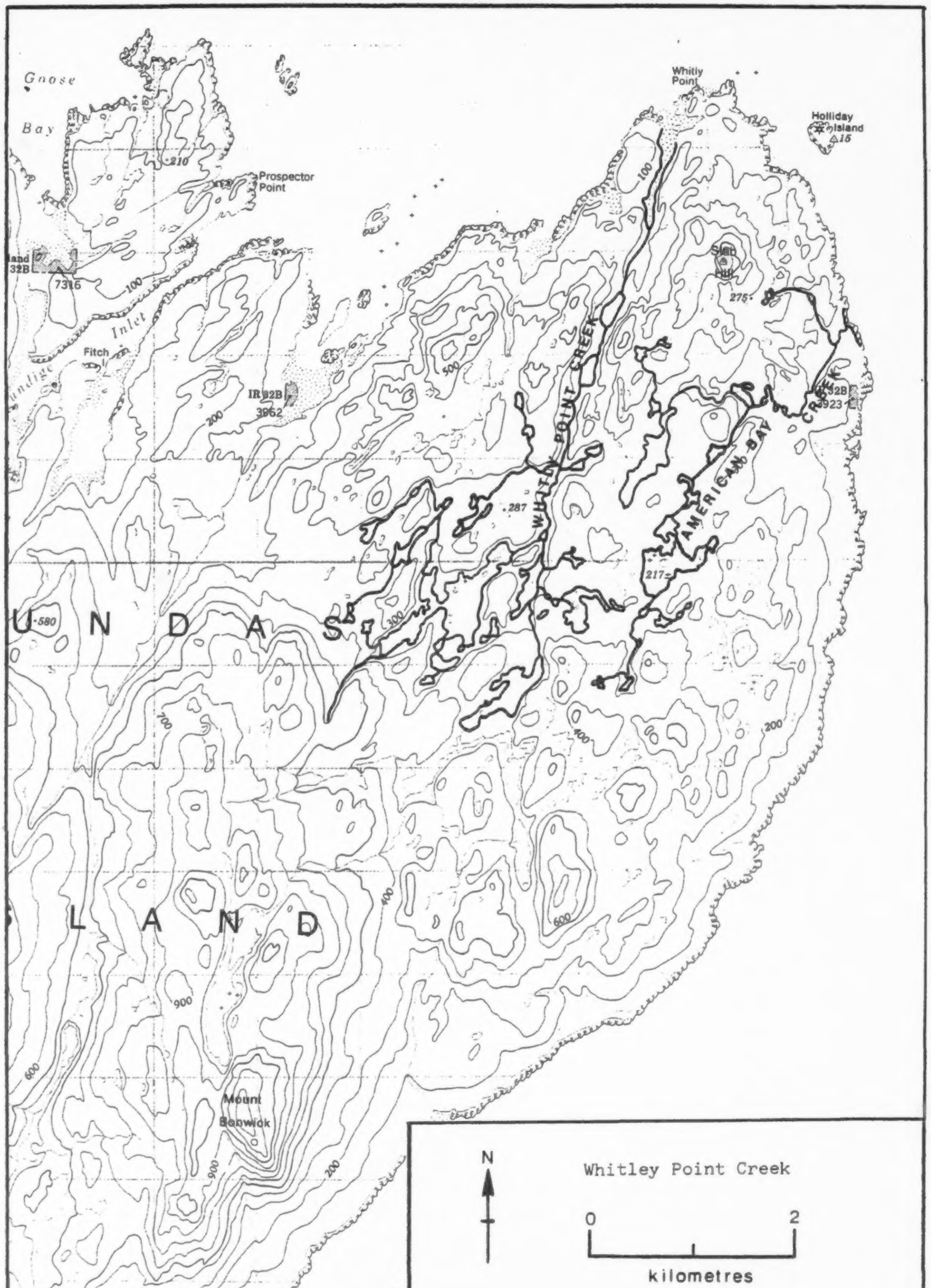
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WELDA CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79						
80						
81					400	
82					100	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE					Aug	
START					M Aug	
PEAK					L Aug	
END					E Sep	

REMARKS


Goose
Bay
Inlet
Fitch
Prospector Point
Whitly Point
Holliday Island
Slab Hill
IR 32B 3962
32B 7316
32B 3923
WHITLEY POINT CREEK
AMERICAN BAY CREEK
DUNDAS
ISLAND
Mount Bobwick
Channel
210
100
200
275
287
217
300
500
580
600
700
900
400
15
N
0
2
kilometres

Whitley Point Creek

350

NAME OF STREAM (Whitly Point Creek)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH N.W.Coast of Dundas Isl. Rge. 5, Coast. Dist.

POSITION 54 130 NW.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Cascading rapids at 3.2km.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	
CHUM	
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- even distribution up to cascading rapids.
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS System is mainly larger rocks with pockets of gravel.Very dark cedar coloured water.

1980 - Little information has been documented on the physical characteristics of this stream. Like all of the creeks around the top of Dundas Island , Whitly Creek experienced a good return of pink this year.

1981 - Pink access is limited to 2 miles, however, coho should pass through the rapids.

no coho fry observed.

Seasonal fluctuations in water levels -- creek dried up in summer of1981.

352

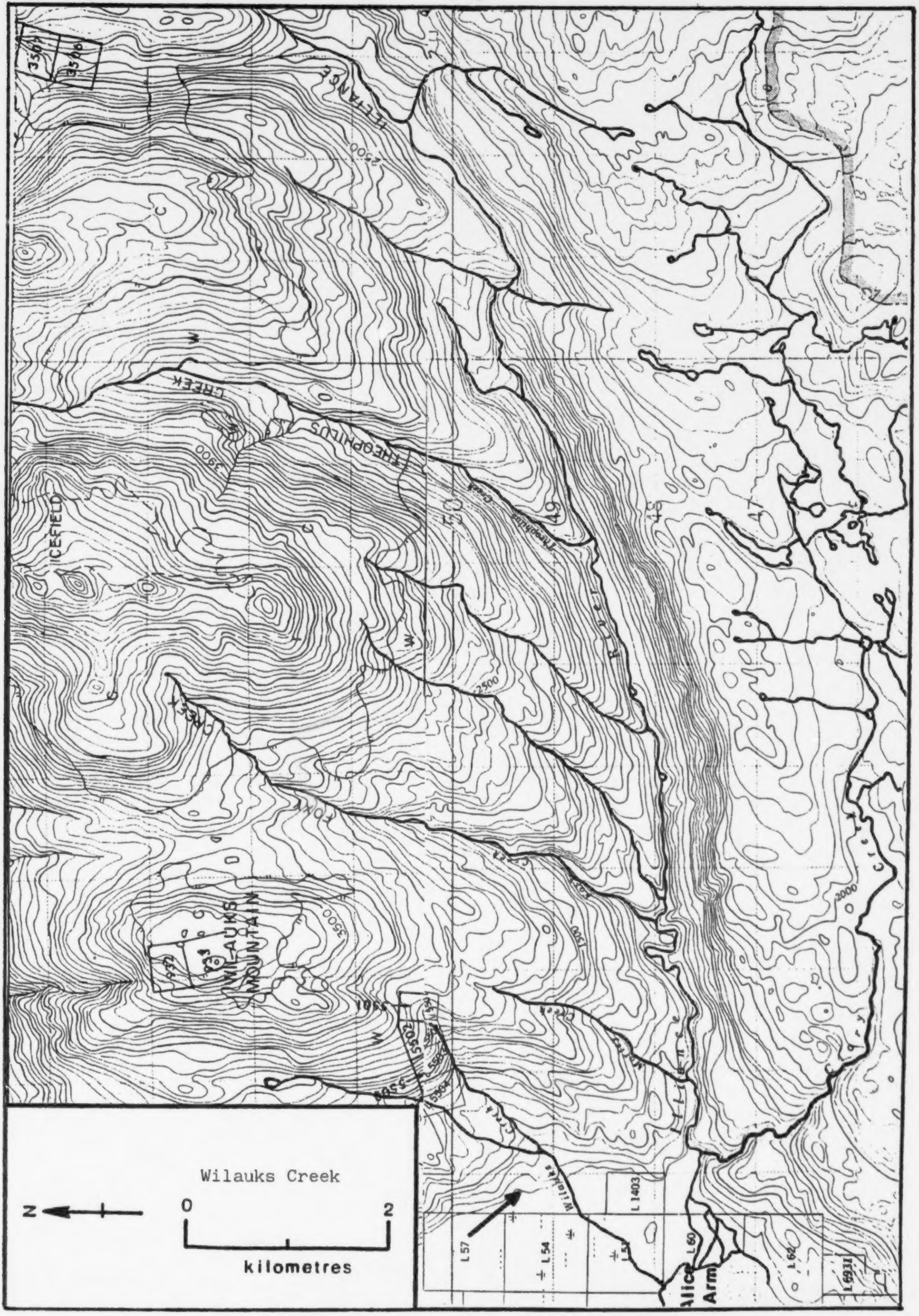
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Whitly Point Creek)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76						
77						
78						
79			N/R		N/R	
80					2,500	
81					9	
82					2,500	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE						
START						
PEAK						
END						

REMARKS


Wilauks Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
ICEFIELD
THEOPHILUS
CREEK
Theophilus Creek
River
WIL-AUKS MOUNTAIN
FORK
CREEK
Illiance
Wilauks
Alice Arm
2500
3500
2000
1500
L57
L54
L1403
L60
L62
L5931

NAME OF STREAM WILAUKS CREEK (McGuires Slough)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Alice Arm, West of mouth of Illiance River

POSITION

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Beaver dams at various distances from mouth. Monitored and removed as required.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- in tributaries
CHUM	- mostly in intertidal waters and in lower end.Sometimes up to slough.
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1976 First report: Previous spawning may have been included with Illiance River figures.

1978 - Coho reported by locals;however, nothing observed this fall.

1979 - No adult coho observed but a good showing of coho fry.

1980 - Productive spawning area restricted to lower reaches and inter-tidal area. Although no coho spawners were observed, the upper reaches provide excellent rearing areas and should be sampled in the summer of 1981.

Physical characteristics: Water levels 1976 Above normal except for late fall. 1977/78/79,1982 - Low during spawning period. 1981 Normal.

Predation: 1978 Moderate predation by bear and bird. Fish very vulnerable to wild life predation. 1979 Heavy eagle and grizzly bear.

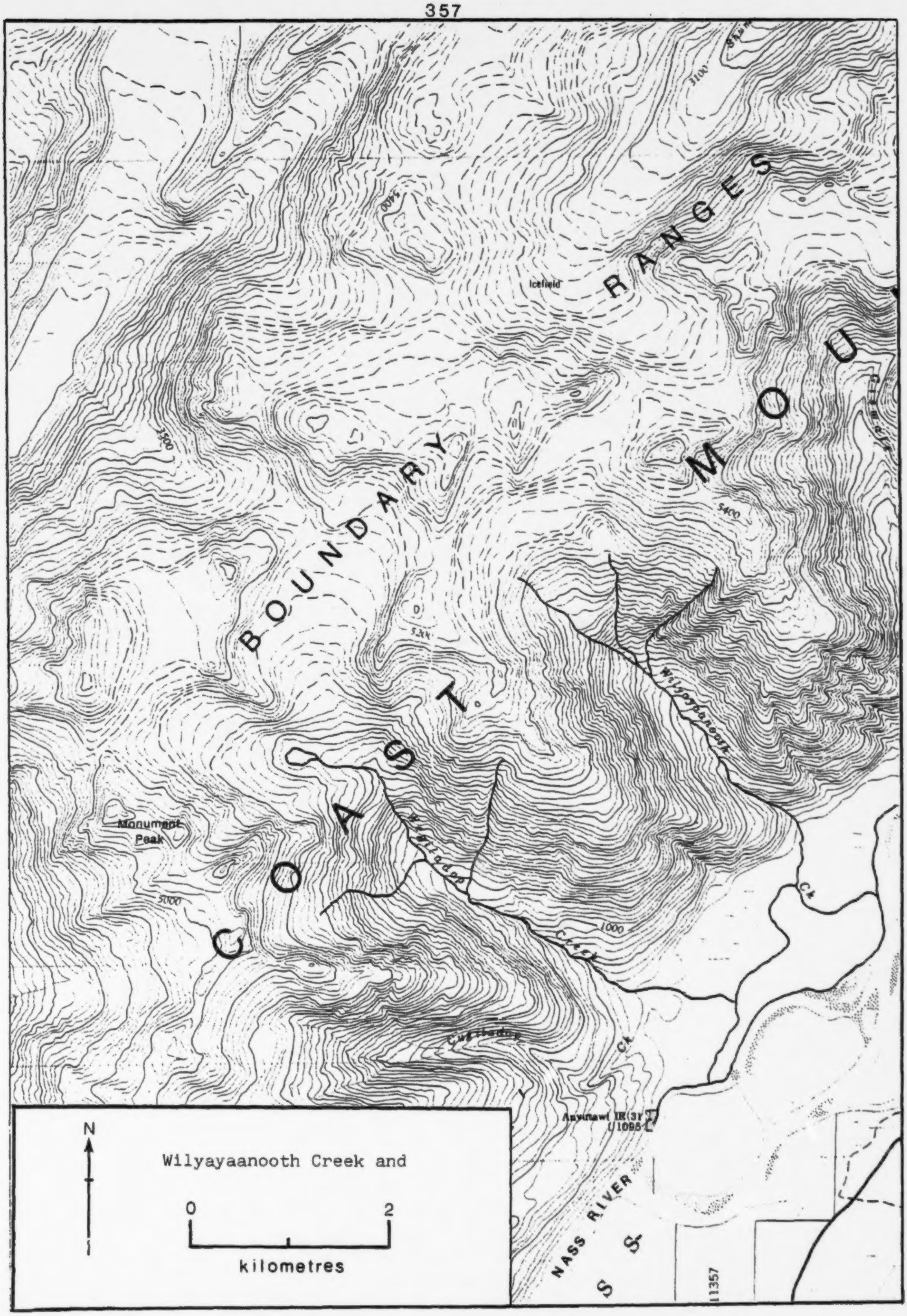
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WILAUKS CREEK (McGuires Slough)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75						
76	First Report			4,000	2,000	
77				300	2,000	
78				500	6,000	
79				1,500	850	
80			100	1,000	1,000	
81			50	100	2,500	
82			N/0	100	3,000	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			Sep-Oct	L/Jul-M/Aug	E-M Aug	
START			L Sep	L/Jul-M/Aug	E-L Aug	
PEAK			M Oct	M/Aug-E/Sep	L/Aug-E/Sep	
END			Unk	M-L Sep	M-L Sep	

REMARKS


COAST BOUNDARY RANGES
MOU
Icefield
3100
3500
5400
5000
1000
Monument Peak
Wilyayaanooth
Ck
Creek
Ck
NASS RIVER
Anssnaw IR(31)
1095
11357
N
Wilyayaanooth Creek and
0
2
kilometres

NAME OF STREAM WILYAYANOOTH CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows SE. into Nass River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Impassable falls 3.2km from mouth.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	
CHINOOK	
COHO	- scattered over lower reaches
CHUM	- " "
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1975 First report.
Predation. Lt. to Moderate by bear,eagle and wolves.

Water levels 1976/7,1979,1982 Normal.
1978 Low in Jul.and Aug.Very high in early Nov.otherwise normal.
1980 Above average.

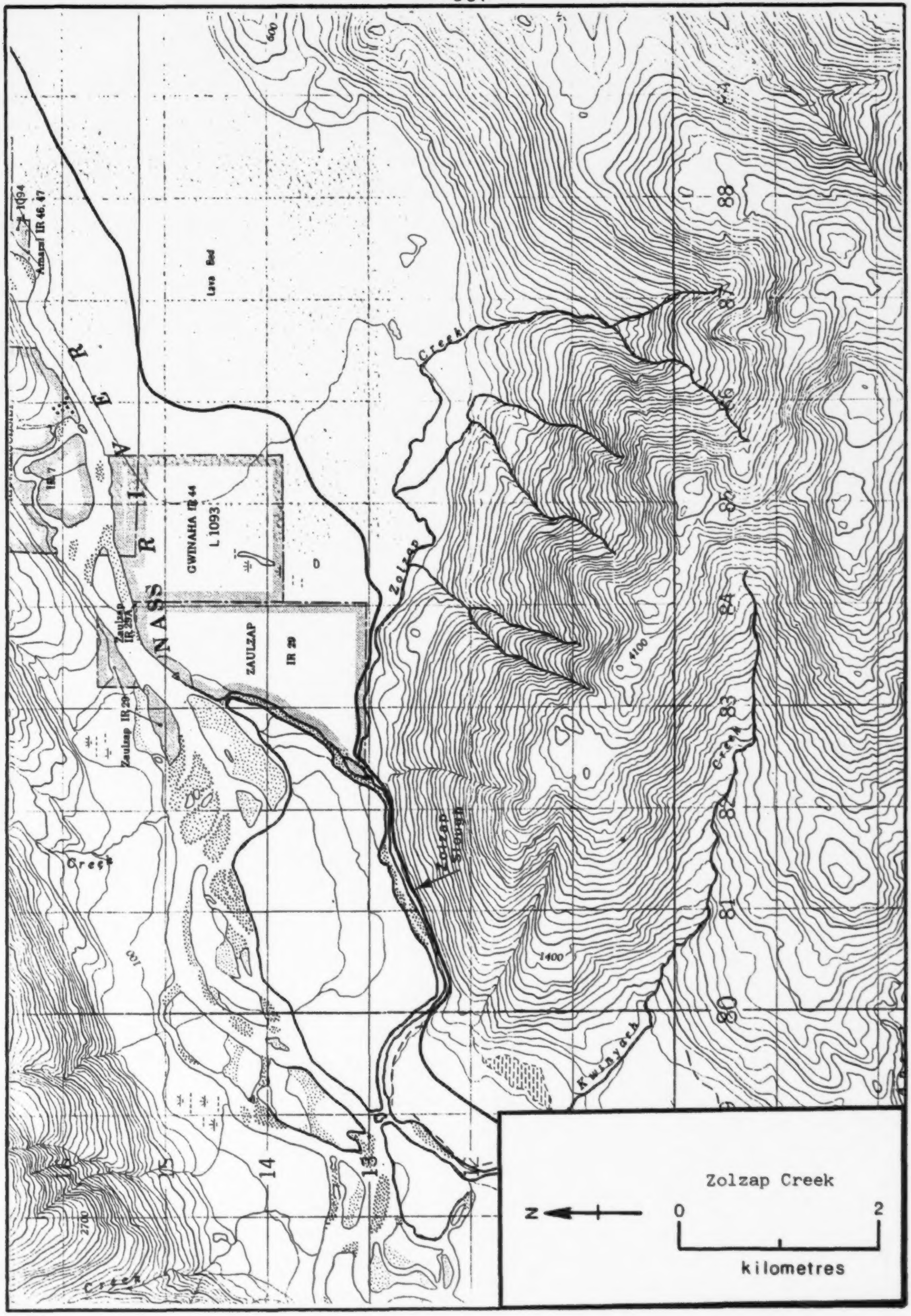
ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR WILYAYANOOTH CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74						
75			UNK	UNK	25	
76					300	
77					50	
78			N/O		20	
79					100	
80			20	6	200	
81			50		400	
82			10		100	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE			M/Aug-E/Oct		E-M Aug	
START			M/Aug-M/Oct		M-L Aug	
PEAK			L/Aug-L/Oct		L/Aug-E/Sep	
END			M/Sep-M/Nov		M-L Sep	

REMARKS


Zolzap Creek
N
0
2
kilometres
NASS RIVER
Zolzap Creek
Zolzap Slough
Kwinyach Creek
Creek
Creek
GWINAHA IR 44
L 1093
ZAULZAP IR 29
Zaulzap IR 29A
Zaulzap IR 29
IR 7
L 1094
Amarsi IR 46, 47
Lava Bed
4100
1400
2700
600
100
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
13
14

NAME OF STREAM ZOLZAP CREEK

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows W. into Nass River, W. of Tseax River, Cassiar Dist.

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH km WIDTH m DRAINAGE km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK BOULDER COARSE FINE

SILT & SAND UNCLASSIFIED

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA m^2 SPAWNING AREA m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT Passable beaver dams at variable distances from mouth -- remove as required.

1977 Culverts do not allow the free passage of fish. Twinriver Timber Ltd. were contacted, their answer being that if the Fisheries Service would bear the cost, they would replace the culverts or put in a bridge.

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- dispersed throughout, but mainly in upper reaches.
CHINOOK	
COHO	- " " "
CHUM	- in lower reaches
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- " "
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM

GENERAL REMARKS 1959 First report: This stream is groundwater fed from the lava beds. A winding, quiet running stream it starts at lower edge of lava and enters the Nass about three miles down. Coho run lasts until the end of December according to local inhabitants.

1960 - According to local reports, the sockeye in this stream have numbered as many as 2000.

1964 Logging canal has backed up stream entrance.

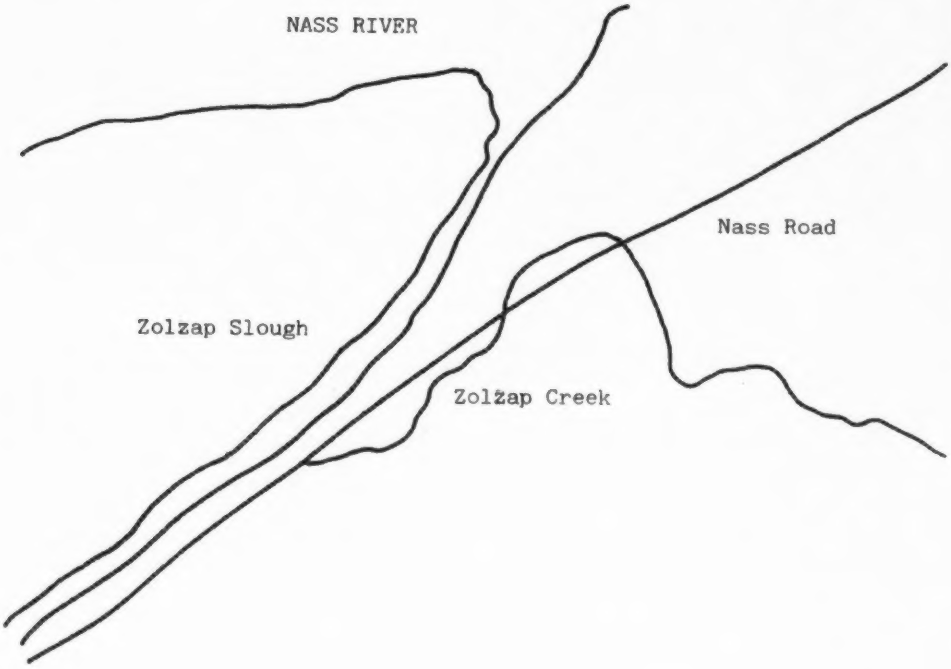
1970 Resource Development Crew clearing beaver dams on this stream this fall. Oct.19 - 30 fairly good numbers of coho observed during this work.

1971 Trail cut along side stream this year.

1972 On inspection made from lake to mouth very good numbers of coho fry were observed in areas of beaver dams. Very limited spawning area in lower portion as stream bed is of a silt nature and has heavy plant growth.

continued..

Sketch of Zolzap Creek, 1967


NASS RIVER
Nass Road
Zolzap Slough
Zolzap Creek

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR ZOLZAP CREEK

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59	400		350			
60	500					
61	900		700			
62			400			
63	400	25	750			
64			400			
65	N/O		1,500			
66			750			
67	N/O		N/O			
68	200		200		200	
69	200		200		75	
70	N/O		750		75	
71	200		750		200	
72	50		100		350	
73	60		150		75	
74	N/R		UNK	25	150	
75			UNK		UNK	
76	50		150		400	
77	100		300			
78	30		325		200	
79	20		250	20	100	
80	N/O		300	20	100	
81			1,000	10	100	
82			150	200	100	
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	E-L Jul		E-L Sep	M/Aug-L/Oct	E/Aug-E/Sep	
START	L Jul		E/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug-E/Nov	L/Aug-M/Sep	
PEAK	L/Jul-E/Aug		L/Sep-L/Oct	E/Sep-M/Nov	L/Aug-L/Sep	
END	E-L Aug		L/Oct-E/Dec	M/Sep-L/Nov	E-L Sep	

REMARKS

(Zolzap Slough)

See Zolzap Creek p.361

NAME OF STREAM (Zolzap Slough)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 8 STATISTICAL AREA 3

LOCATION OF MOUTH Flows into Nass River

POSITION 55 129 SE.

LENGTH ______ km WIDTH ______ m DRAINAGE ______ km^2

COMPOSITION: BEDROCK ______ BOULDER ______ COARSE ______ FINE ______

SILT & SAND ______ UNCLASSIFIED ______

PERCENT GRADIENT

0.00 - 0.25	
0.25 - 0.50	
0.50 - 0.75	
0.75 - 1.00	
>1.00	

WETTED AREA ______ m^2 SPAWNING AREA ______ m^2

DISCHARGE (m^3/s) ______

TEMPERATURE (°C) ______

BARRIERS OR POINTS OF DIFFICULT ASCENT ______

SPAWNING DISTRIBUTION

SPECIES	SECTION OF STREAM USED
SOCKEYE	- on riffles in upper reaches
CHINOOK	
COHO	- In upper reaches on riffles
CHUM	- In lower reaches on riffles
PINK (ODD YEAR)	- In lower reaches
PINK (EVEN YEAR)	- " "
STEELHEAD	

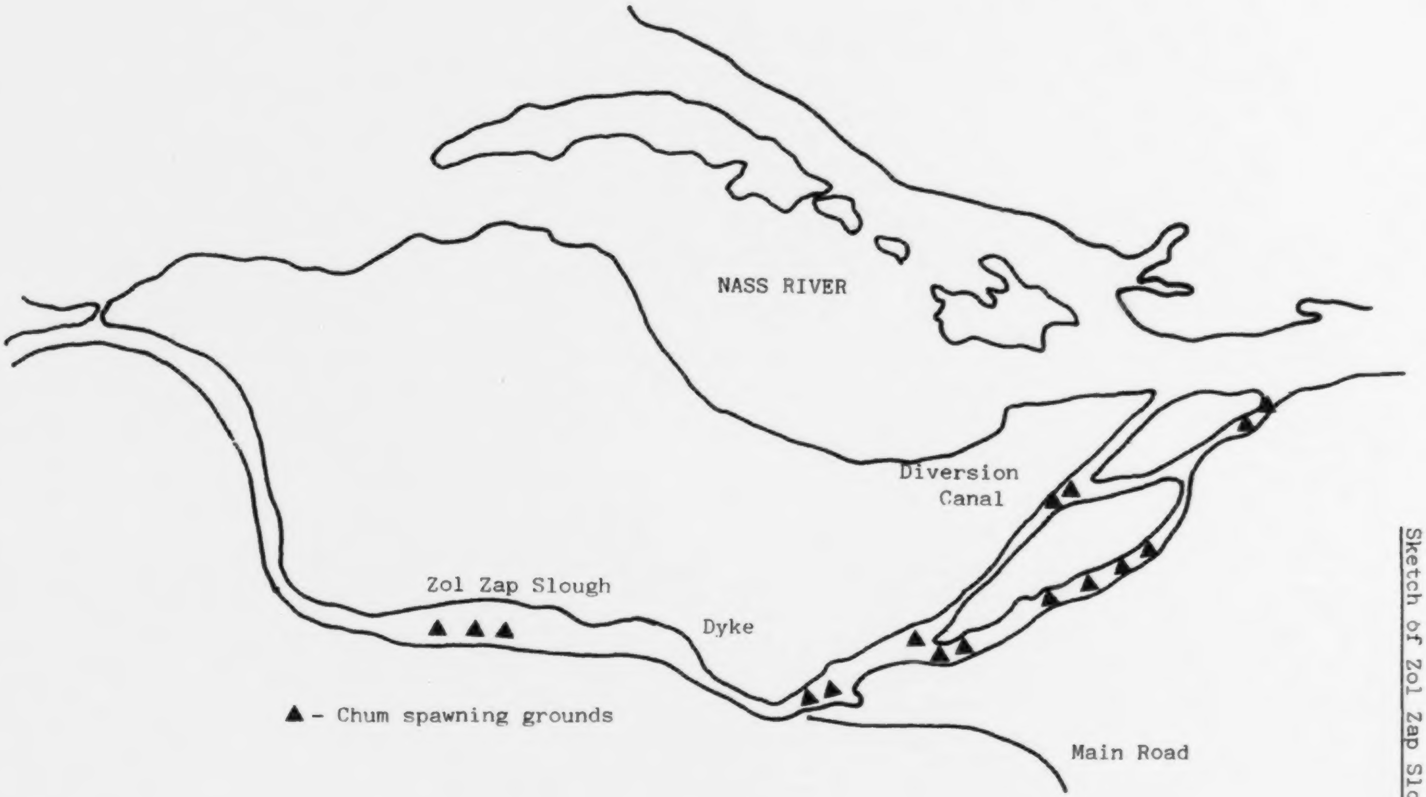
POTENTIAL OF INACCESSIBLE PORTION OF STREAM ______

GENERAL REMARKS 1974 First report on this channel. Chums moved in after flood and spawned. Channel is main routh for river drive of logs during summer and up until this season has been deepened in several locations with bulldozers to aid in driving logs. Zolzap Slough is really a side channel of the main Nass into which Zolzap creek flows.

Physical conditions: 1974 Limited scouring during Oct.flood, water levels abnormally high during October.

1978 Water levels low in Jul.and Aug., extremely high in early Nov. Other years normal.

Predators: seal,eagle and bear.


NASS RIVER
Diversion Canal
Zol Zap Slough
Dyke
Main Road
▲ - Chum spawning grounds

Sketch of Zol Zap Slough,1974

ESCAPEMENT RECORD FOR (Zolzap Slough)

YEAR	SOCKEYE	CHINOOK	COHO	CHUM	PINK	STEELHEAD
1947						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						
70						
71						
72						
73						
74				500		
75			300		15	
76			250	500		
77	75		500	200	1,000	
78	N/O		N/O	N/O	N/O	
79			N/O	N/O	N/O	
80			N/O	N/O	N/O	
81			500		N/O	
82			150	100		
83						
84						
85						

TIMING:

ARRIVE	M/Jul		E-L Sep	E/Aug-L/Oct	E Aug	
START	E/Aug		L/Sep-M/Oct	L/Aug-E/Nov	E Aug	
PEAK	M/Sep		E/Oct-E/Nov	E/Sep-M/Nov	L Aug	
END	L/Sep		E-L Nov	L/Sep-E/Nov	L Aug	

REMARKS

METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Length

centimeter (cm) = 0.394 in
meter (m) = 3.280 ft
meter (m) = 1.094 yd
kilometer (km) = 0.621 mi

inch (in) = 2.540 cm
foot (ft) = 0.305 m
yard (yd) = 0.914 m
mile (mi) = 1.609 km

Area

square centimeter (in^2) = 0.155 in^2
square meter (m^2) = 10.760 ft^2
square meter (m^2) = 1.196 yd^2
square kilometer (km^2) = 0.386 mi^2
hectare (ha) = 2.470 a

square inch (in^2) = 6.451 cm^2
square foot (ft^2) = 0.093 m^2
square yard (yd^2) = 0.836 m^2
square mile (mi^2) = 2.590 km^2
acre (a) = 0.405 ha

Volume

cubic centimeter (cm^3) = 0.061 in^3
liter (L) = 61.023 in^3
liter (L) = 0.035 ft^3
liter (L) = 0.264 U.S. gal
= 0.220 Imp. gal
cubic meter (m^3) = 35.315 ft^3
cubic meter (m^3) = 1.308 yd^3

cubic inch (in^3) = 16.387 cm^3
cubic inch (in^3) = 0.016 L
cubic foot (ft^3) = 0.028 m^3
cubic foot (ft^3) = 28.320 L
cubic yard (yd^3) = 0.765 m^3
U.S. gallon (gal) = 3.785 L
Imp. gallon (gal) = 4.546 L

Weight

gram (gm) = 0.035 oz
kilogram (kg) = 2.205 lb
kilogram (kg) = 0.001 ton (short)
tonne (t) = 1.103 ton (short)

ounce (oz) = 31.103 gm
pound (lb) = 0.373 kg
ton (short) = 907.180 kg
ton (short) = 0.907 t

Velocity

meter per second (m/s) = 3.280 ft/s
feet per second (ft/s) = 0.305 m/s

Discharge

cubic meter per second (m^3/s) = 35.315 ft^3/s
cubic foot per second (ft^3/s) = 0.028 m^3/s
cubic meter per second (m^3/s) = 15350.879 U.S. gal/min
= 13198.628 Imp. gal/min

Temperature

Degrees Centigrade ($^{\circ}$C) = 5/9 (Degrees Fahrenheit - 32)
Degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}$F) = 9/5 (Degrees Centigrade) + 32